

VALID UNTIL 15th JANUARY 1949

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YELLOW DRAGON (Next door to Mackintosh's)
No. 7, Des Voeux Road, C.
Are the Agents for **HOLLYWOOD STORE**.
Business Resumed as from 29th inst.

THREE LEADING LINES

WHITBREAD'S

"LIGHT BEER" (LIGHT ALE)
SPECIAL WHITBREAD (STOUT)
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Sole Agents:
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FILM NEWS
STAR
BALLOT

If you have a favourite film star—and who hasn't?—take part in the "HONG KONG FILM NEWS" Star Ballot, and get all your friends to vote, too. This Ballot has been organized to give readers an opportunity of finding out who is the most popular actor and actress with Hong Kong filmgoers, and to discover, by election, the best film shown during the period October, 1947 to October, 1948.

CASH PRIZE OF \$100 WILL BE AWARDED TO THE ENTRANT WHOSE VOTING FORM COINCIDES EXACTLY WITH THE FINAL RESULTS OF THE STAR AND FILM BALLOT.

★ FILL IN FORM AND DROP IT IN A VOTING BOX IN YOUR CINEMA ★

To the Editor, "HONG KONG FILM & THEATRE NEWS"
Windsor House, Hong Kong.

Please record my vote in the "FILM NEWS" Star Ballot for the actor and actress whose names are given below. I have also chosen what I consider to be the best film of the year (October 1947-October 1948).

NAME.....
ADDRESS.....
ACTOR.....
ACTRESS.....
FILM.....

New Anti-TB Sanatorium To Start Next Month

Hong Kong's new Anti-Tuberculosis Sanatorium, on the site of the former Naval Hospital, Wanchai, will be ready to start in late February, it was reliably learned by the "China Mail" yesterday.

The sanatorium, named "Ruttonjee Sanatorium" after Mr. J. H. Ruttonjee who contributed HK\$500,000 to the fund for starting the institution, was to have opened in January. Delay in completing the renovation and obtaining equipment caused the postponement.

A sum of HK\$700,000 is being expended on renovating and equipping the sanatorium. Workmen have been working at full pressure during the past month to rush the work to completion.

According to plan, the sanatorium will start off with 100 beds. The estimated cost of maintaining a bed is HK\$500 a year, and \$600,000 will be the annual expenditure in running the institution the first year.

The sanatorium has accommodation for at least 500 beds. A much larger number can be taken in if finances permit.

Great Sea Mystery Recalled

One of the world's greatest sea mysteries, unsolved since 1920, was recalled by local Danish shipping circles yesterday in an interview with the "China Mail".

Shipping circles throughout the world are today still baffled by the 20-year-old disappearance of the Danish cadet training ship, *Kobenhavn*.

According to the story, the world's then only five-masted square-rigger, *Kobenhavn*, sailed from Montevideo, Uruguay, for Australia with 45 cadets and 15 officers on board on December 14, 1920.

Seven days later, a signal was received from the vessel reporting "all's well". She was then about 400 miles from River Plate.

Since that day the fate of the rigger has remained a mystery. She disappeared without trace or clue, provoking world-wide speculation that is undiminished after two decades.

The loss of the *Kobenhavn* inspired a world-wide search lasting several years, but nothing has materialized.

Theories have been advanced but none has been confirmed. Some said she might have been rammed by icebergs in the South Atlantic, or that she capsized in a cyclone and sank without being able to use her radio.

The most plausible theory the "China Mail" was told, is that she might have been dashed to pieces on the cliffs of Tristan da Cunha, a lonely island in the South Atlantic.

The theory is based on the story by a missionary on the island. He said he saw a big sailing vessel in distress and drifting helplessly a month after the ship left Montevideo.

Foremost Problem

The foremost problem of the Hong Kong Anti-Tuberculosis Association, which is operating the project, is finance. Future development and maintenance of the sanatorium will depend upon what funds the Association will be able to raise, the "China Mail" was told.

A flag day appeal, originally fixed for January, has been postponed to February, to coincide with the opening date of the sanatorium.

The question as to whether the sanatorium is to be run entirely as a charity institution or to take in paying patients has not yet been decided by the Association. The professional and technical staff, about 15 of whom are now in Hong Kong, are provided currently by the Sisters of St. Columba, whose home house is at County Clare, Ireland.

Mother Dolores is the Superior. Dr. Aquinas and Dr. Clifford are the medical officers, and Sister Catherine, the matron. Other sisters are the technical and medical personnel.

The First Time

This is the first time that the Sisters of St. Columba are extending their activities to Hong Kong. The Order, founded 25 years ago, is international, and has now a membership of about 500. It was originally founded for missions to the Chinese, though now its activities extend to other territories as well, including the Philippines, Burma and the United States.

Among its activities in China are hospitals and dispensaries at Nanchang, Kiangsi, and at Hanyang, Szechuan, and homes for the blind, and the Suneta Sophia Girls School at Shanghai. The present staff is drawn almost entirely from the Chinese Missions of the Order. Further personnel will be made available as the scope of the Sanatorium expands.



Hong Kong's first Anti-Tuberculosis Sanatorium will be opened in February. It will occupy the former Naval Hospital (shown above) opposite the junction of Kennedy Road and Queen's Road East—"China Mail" Photo.

Labour Force On Rubber Estate Up

The labour force on the estate of the Shanghai-Sumatra Rubber Estates, Ltd., is slowly increasing as the old hands are trickling back to settle once again on the estate. This was reported by the Chairman, Mr. E. B. McEwan, at the Fifteenth Annual General Meeting of the company, held in the South China Morning Post Board Room.

The estate was recovered in March, 1949, and production was resumed in May, since when the monthly crop has been as follows: May—20,400 lb., June—31,000 lb., July—43,000 lb., August—40,000 lb., September—50,000 lb., October—55,000 lb., and November—52,000 lb.

The directors, the Chairman said, have decided to make full use of such labour as was available and to make every effort to bring the estate on to a revenue-earning basis, before undertaking any capital expenditure for rehabilitation purposes.

All pre-war balances have been converted to Hong Kong dollars at C\$7.50 to HK\$1 for the purpose of arriving at a balance sheet for presentation to the shareholders. The balance brought forward to profit and loss account from 1941 is \$2,459.45, from this has been deducted the difference in the book value of certain assets, lost or unaccounted for as a result of the war and Japanese occupation.

Mr. McEwan said that Mr. C. Grumitt, a local director, and himself visited the estate in July this year and the general appearance of the estate was satisfactory especially after all the years of inadequate supervision. However, dykes, watergates, roads and drains are in urgent need of repair, he added.

Mr. McEwan was re-elected a director of the company, proposed by Mr. J. K. Brand, and seconded by Mr. W. A. Walsh, Lowe, Bligh, and Matthews, were re-elected auditors for the ensuing year at a fee to be decided upon later. This was proposed by Mr. H. Kadoorie and seconded by Mr. R. J. Crookall.

New Anti-TB Sanatorium

Glowing Tribute Paid To Memory Of Filipino Hero

"In purity of spirit and in brilliancy of intellect, Jose Rizal, I say in all modesty, surpasses any known human figure in recorded history."

"He was an excellent student; an eminent physician; an oculist of exceptional ability; a fine linguist who was at home in no less than a dozen languages; a physical, political and social scientist; an engineer and painter; a poet and sculptor; a prolific writer; and, above all, a thorough and genuine patriot."

"Rizal was like a diamond with multiple facets, each shining at every angle. The world is yet to witness another figure of his versatility. It is indeed appropriate and needful that today we pause over the greatness of this countryman who died that you and I may live a life better and happier than he found it."

The above glowing tribute to the memory of Dr. Jose Rizal, Filipino patriot who was shot by the Spaniards 52 years ago, was paid by Mr. F. C. Baja, Philippine Consul, at the Rizal Day celebrations held at the Filipino Club yesterday.

Welcoming the large number of guests, Mr. B. J. Munilla, President of the Club and one of the leaders of the Filipino community, said that the large gathering symbolized the national solidarity for which their patriot gave his life.

Dr. Rizal said the speaker sowed the seed of national unity and freedom and, by his execution on December 30, 1898, fired the determination of his countrymen to achieve the ideal for which he sacrificed his life.

Belongs To The World

In the course of a stirring address, Mr. Baja said that "Jose Rizal is not only to the Philippines as Washington, Jefferson or Lincoln is to the United States, or Dr. Sun Yat-sen is to China, or Juarez is to Mexico, but Rizal also belongs to the world and to all ages."

Miss Baby Darling of the Ambassador Ballroom contributed three songs (including two encores) to the programme of celebrations and Miss Cora Nallecer a folk song. Miss Consuelo Flores and Master Terry Lucido entertained the assembly with a delightful folk dance.



Brussels' winter decorations have been more spectacular than in most European capitals this year. Shopkeepers made tremendous efforts with their windows, and lighted decorated most of the principal streets.—AP Photo.

Col. Sleeman Due In HK On Tuesday

Colonel James Sleeman, Chief Commissioner, St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas, is expected to arrive in the Colony on Tuesday. He will stay here until the end of January and will be a guest at Government House.

A Freeman of the City of London, Sir James' first official appointment in the Colony will be his attendance at a special Church Parade by the local Brigade.

On January 12, he will be present at the Annual Ball of the Brigade. Later he will inspect all units and address the Hong Kong Rotary Club.

Later in the month, Sir James will visit the Maternity Home at Shatin, the First Aid Post at Un Long in the new New Territories, and the Cheung Chau hospital.

Before leaving Hong Kong at the end of the month, Sir James will visit Maun and Canton to address the Rotary Clubs in the two cities.

A farewell cocktail party will be given in honour of him by the local Brigade on the eve of his departure for Malaya.

In Army 49 Years

Sir James, formerly of the Royal Sussex Regiment, joined the Army 49 years ago. He served in the South African and the First World wars.

In 1920, he made his first inspection trip to Canada. Representing the Duke of Connaught in 1935-36 he visited the Order of St. John establishments in South Africa, Rhodesia, New Zealand, and Australia.

In 1938-39 Sir James visited Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika, Zanzibar, South Africa, St. Helena, India, Ceylon, Burma, Malaya and Hong Kong. In 1945 he made inspection visits to the East Indies, Borneo and West Africa.

Sir James is an author of several books among which are "Thug or a Million Murders", "First Principles of Tactics and Organisations", "Hints for Active Service", and "From Rifle to Camera".

Continent Of Atlantis Never Existed

Berkeley, California, December 31.

The Lost Continent of Atlantis never existed, a sea-going scientist claims after 13 years of exploring the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean.

Dr. Maurice Ewing of Columbia University says he has mapped, photographed, probed, sounded and visited the ocean deep since 1935 and found no evidence of the mysterious continent.

The continent popularly is believed to have sunk in a great cataclysm of pre-historic times.

"There never was such a place," Ewing says today. He told the National Academy of Sciences he wasn't looking directly for Atlantis, but he took undersea photographs as deep as 10,000 feet and found no buried temples or lost cities.

His photographs even fail to show any spectacular living monsters still unknown to science.

But Ewing's explorations of the most fantastic territory in the world, the great unknown frontier beneath the sea, have shed new light on the geological history of the world and how it is made. Ewing concentrated his undersea research primarily along the so-called mid-Atlantic ridge, running under the ocean from Iceland to the Antarctic. Ancient historians believed the lost continent was located there, and some modern scientists claim the ridge is the last trace of the engulfed land.

Nothing At All

"But there's nothing that looks like a 'Lost Continent' or 'drowned cities' here," says Ewing. "The ocean floor is covered by many feet of ooze, our photographs, dredges or soundings should give us some indication it was there."

The sea-going explorers have photographed animals which live in darkness—three miles down, and have taken pictures of footprints and tracks left by animals which science thus far has been unable to identify.

However, none of the living monsters photographed are unknown, Ewing said, and eventually the fossilized footprints should be identified.

WHAT? WHEN? WHERE?

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A Six Valve set with 10 Valve performance Bandspeed shortwave tuning.

Beautiful and ultra-modern in design.

A real post-war Radio. Obtainable at all leading Radio Dealers.

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Kowloon.

Comparison Between Committee, Eardley Scales

The differences between the hotel rates recommended by the Hotel Rates Advisory Committee and the Eardley Scale published on August 1 last range between HK\$1 and HK\$8. No comparisons for the two "luxury" hotels and the Chinese hotels and boarding houses, recommended to be exempt from control, can be made.

Unifying Weights, Measures

Government contemplates introducing legislation for unifying weights and measures throughout the Colony. The matter was discussed yesterday by a committee meeting of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, whose views were sought by Government on the proposed measure.

A sub-committee was appointed to consider the matter.

Reminders

Today

Children's Party by Women's Section of H. K. University Alumni Association, Queen's Bldg. 3 to 6 p.m.
K. C. C. Children's Sports, Government to attend, 2 p.m.
Soccer: Korean vs. Hong Kong, Caroline Hill, 3.30 p.m.
Triangular Cricket Tournament: Club vs. RN-RAF, Chater Road, 11 a.m.
Annual Hong Kong University Past vs. Present Cricket Match, Craigengower C. C., 11 a.m.
Exhibition of sketches by Mr. Kwan Shan-yuet, Hotel Cecil, 10 a.m.
Harcourt Officers Club New Year Dance, 8 p.m.
International Harrier Race, 9.30 a.m.
Children's Sports at Police Recreation Club, Happy Valley, Rugby: Island vs. Mainland, Soekungpo 4.15 p.m.

Coming Events

TOMORROW

Soccer: Combined Chinese vs. Koreans, Caroline Hill, 3.30 p.m.
Triangular Cricket Tournament, Club vs. RN-RAF, Chater Road, 11 a.m.
Final Rehearsal, Parade of St. John Ambulance Brigade, Caroline Hill, 9.30 a.m.
European YMCA Armchair Group Musical Evening, 8.30 p.m.
Sketching Class, H.K. Art Club, meet at Kowloon Star Ferry, 10.30 a.m.

MONDAY

H.K. Singers, rehearsal, St. John's Cathedral Hall, 5.30 p.m.
Exhibition of works by school children, opening by Mr. T. R. Rowell, 10.30 a.m.

TUESDAY

H.K. Rotary Club luncheon, talk by Dr. (Mrs.) Dobson on "Archaeology", Roof Garden, H.K. Hotel, 12.30 p.m.
PAL tea party for local travel agents, Jacobean Room, H.K. Hotel, 4 p.m.
Urban Council meeting, GPO Bldg., 5.15 p.m.
Chinese Native Dances in aid of H.K. & Kowloon Workers Children's Schools, Chinese YMCA, 7 p.m.



From Grandpa down to schoolboy John Wright's is right—they can't go wrong: After work or after play Best for health in every way!



Rita Meets The Press



Rita Hayworth, 30-year-old £60,000-a-year American film star, is beset by reporters and admirers as she arrives at Queenstown, Eire, in the liner Britannic. She had come from New York in the ship, which also brought to Eire Prince Aly Khan, whose name has for some time been romantically linked with Miss Hayworth.—AP Photo.

CORRESPONDENCE

The Editor takes no responsibility for views expressed in letters by correspondents, and by no means necessarily agrees with them.

Puzzled

Sir,—Part of a statement attributed to Mr. A. J. R. Moss, Director of Civil Aviation, reported in your issue of to-day reads as follows: "The facts of the matter are that in view of the weather conditions Kai Tak had been closed to all traffic from 9 a.m. that day (21st December)." I was a passenger on a Hong Kong Airways craft that landed at Kai Tak on December 21 about 3.30 p.m.

"Twas The Night

Sir,—In answer to "Sickening" sarcastic letter to the Editor of the China Mail, on Wednesday, we of King Arthur's Knights, of the Round Table, wish to show our appreciation of the article which was dedicated to H.M. Forces concerning their behaviour on Christmas night. It is my belief, and also that of my comrades, that the civilians, particularly the Europeans, have a very poor opinion of British troops in this Colony.

Personalia

Among the departures from the Peninsula Hotel on Thursday were Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Gloss, Mr. B. Singh, Miss M. Loo, and Miss E. Huang.

Now arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Thursday included Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Nasholds, Mr. and Mrs. A. Schmalzer, Mr. and Mrs. Canning, Mrs. E. Auzuech, Mrs. S. Weisberg, Mr. and Mrs. E. Stocker, Mrs. A. Williams, Messrs. Chung Han-pun, C. B. H. Smith, A. Burley, F. Spadek, and G. Baskakoff.

Mr. F. W. Kendall, International Traffic and Sales Co-ordinator for Philippine Air Lines, will be on his way to all travel agents in Hong Kong at the Jacobean Room, Hong Kong Hotel, at 4 p.m. on Tuesday. Mr. Kendall will explain the background and future of PAL. A discussion on routes, rates and equipment will also take place.

BUS FARES DOWN

The China Motorbus Company announces a reduction of fares on Route No. 6 between Yau-mai Vehicular Ferry and Stanley effective today.

Have A Beer!

Sir,—Correspondent Shaw is hereby invited to enjoy a beer at my expense any time he cares to watch me weep salt tears into mine.

CEMENT OUTPUT

Hong Kong's production of cement, valued at 77,000 metric tons, during the month of January, 1949, was 1,442 metric tons, which showed an increase of 1,160 metric tons over the 197 metric tons

Efforts To Regain Possession Of Coal Mine In Vain

All efforts on the part of the representatives of the Mantoukou Sino-British Coal Mining Company to regain possession of their property have met throughout the period under review with frustration and threats.

Mr. E. B. McGain, Chairman of the Shanghai Exploration and Development Company, Ltd., reported at the Twenty-fourth Annual General Meeting of the company in the Board Room of the South China Morning Post.

After the Japanese surrender the property of the Mining Company came under the control of the Municipal authorities in Peking and after a short period, instructions were received from the Nanking Government for the Allen Property Administration to take over control.

Although the Nanking Government had since been giving instructions to the Administration for the immediate return of the property to the rightful owners, the Peking and Tientsin authorities have, under various pretexts, evaded and disobeyed these orders, the Chairman said.

During the whole period the mines have been in production, but "there is no doubt that the methods of extraction followed by those at present in control have been short-sighted, unwise and dangerous to a wide extent, so much so that it is felt that the future of the main shaft has been placed in jeopardy."

It has also been reported, Mr. McGain stated, that the Mining Company has suffered severe depredations by the sale of local permits to scores of operators of native pits to mine coal within the concession of the mining company.

Cut Into Reserves

These native pits have cut deeply into the reserves belonging to the Mining Company, which reserves were left untouched pending the normal course of

exploitation in accordance with the Company's set programme of development.

The Chairman said that they had received strong support from the Nanking Embassy and Consular officials in Shanghai and Peking.

Lowie, Bingham and Matthews were re-elected auditors for the ensuing year at a fee to be decided upon later. This was proposed by Mr. Welch and seconded by Mr. Waller.

Animals Slaughtered

The total number of animals slaughtered for local consumption from January to November, 1948 was 536,017.

The total included 35,965 cattle, 494,732 swine, and 4,340 sheep and goats.

The monthly average of slaughter during 1947 was 5,605 cattle, 37,102 swine and 262 sheep and goats.

The average for the first six months of 1948 showed a decrease of 1,000 cattle, an increase of 6,800 swine and no variation in sheep and goats.

SKETCHING CLASS

A sketching class, under the auspices of the Hong Kong Art Club, will be held in the New Territories tomorrow. Members are to assemble at the Star Ferry, Kowloon, at 10.30 a.m.

On Monday, an exhibition of work by school children will be officially opened by the Director of Education, Mr. T. R. Rowell, at 10.30 a.m.

Red Warning To Canton Leaders

Canton, December 31.

Warnings that Canton will come under Communist control in the near future have been received here.

Prominent Canton businessmen, guild leaders and trade and professional associations report receipt of communications from the Reds this week. The letters ask them to refrain from active resistance in order that the change may be as orderly as possible.

The letters give no definite date for Canton's occupation by revolutionary forces. They state simply that it will be "soon." An accompanying pamphlet says that originally it had been estimated that five years would be needed to gain control of China, but now the Communists believe another year will be sufficient.

No letters are available for inspection. All the recipients say they have destroyed their copies.

They say the letters were signed by the Communist

Party's Central Committee and were posted from Hong Kong. No foreign firm admitted receipt of the letters.

Stay At Work

Doctors are asked to keep medical supplies and records and laboratory equipment intact in order that the system of health protection shall not be sabotaged. Merchants and bankers have been asked to remain at work and to stay out of politics.

It is not known whether Government employees and police were also asked to remain at work, though this is reported to have occurred in other areas where the Communists are now in control.

None of the people questioned indicated what his course of action would be if Canton is occupied. All expressed discomfort while the letters were in their keeping.—United Press.

WISHING OUR PATRONS & FRIENDS

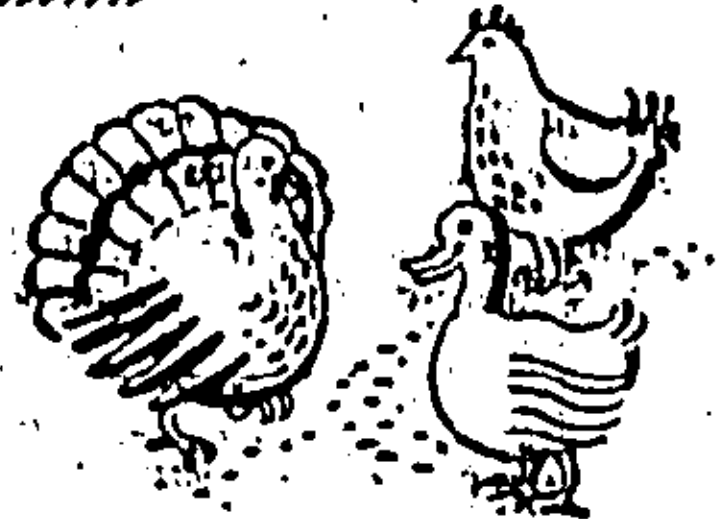
A Happy New Year

Our Stores will be re-open for business on January 3rd, at usual hours.

THE SUN CO., LTD.
CHINA EMPORIUM, LTD.
THE WING ON CO., LTD.
THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

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DUCKS
\$2.75 LB.
BOILING
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\$2.40 LB.



CHICKENS
\$2.95 LB.

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Cathay Pacific

MACAO AIR TRANSPORT CO. (H.K.) LTD. extends

THE SEASON'S GREETINGS

to the Travelling Public and

looks forward to a New Year of Faster and more Comfortable Air Service

Freedom From PAIN!

HEADACHES
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Blessed relief! How wonderful you feel as your pain vanishes! How much brighter life appears! Enjoy this great experience yourself. Try a Year's Vite the QUICK ST. OF REMEDY TODAY!



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

20 Words \$2 for 1 insertion
\$1 for every additional insertion
10 cents every additional word per insertion
(Alternate Insertions 10% Extra)

BIRTHS, DEATHS, MARRIAGES, PERSONAL \$5 per insertion of 26 words. 25 cents every additional word per insertion.

Classified Advertisements, accepted up to 5 p.m. for publication in the following day's paper.

Replies for the Following Box Nos. are awaiting collection.

No. 679.

Replies will be forwarded to the Advertiser if requested on the original form which should bear their name and address.

A suitable announcement will be inserted Free of Charge if Advertiser's requirements are satisfactorily answered.

POSITION WANTED

YOUNG PHYSICIAN, looking for appointment as Ship's Doctor. Please reply Box No. 695 "China Mail".

WANTED KNOWN

HOLLYWOOD STORE has just received a new consignment of Evening, Cocktail and Day Dresses—Suits—Coats—Handbags—Shoes, etc. Hand New addresses:—Yellow Dragon (next door to Macintosh) No. 7 Des Voeux Road, Business Roomed as from 21st inst.

RUCS Manufacturers and Exporters, Peking and Tientsin Carpets and Rugs, Peking Art Rug Company Room No. 8-9 Lucky Apartment, corner of Hankow and Peking Road, Kowloon.

NEWLY ARRIVED Underwood Typewriters, standard and portable, finest typewriter ribbons and carbon papers, obtainable at The World Typewriter Co., 46, Wellington Street, Hong Kong. Tel. 29505.

BOND STREET W.I. at the Hong Kong Hotel—Bargains before closing for Annual Holidays from 2nd January 1949—Tel. 30281 Ext. 22.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MAY BE BOOKED AT THE SWINDON BOOK STORE, 25 NATHAN ROAD, TEL. 59327

RENOMMEE Imported and Locally made Autumn dresses, suits, coats, 603 Victory House, 5, Wyndham Street.

LADIES we have at your service all specialized operations for Helene Curtiss cool waves, machineless oil perms, hairdyes & manicure—ROSE MARIE Beauty Parlour—Phone 60384—43, Hankow Rd., Kowloon.

PREMISES WANTED

WANTED by elderly British lady one large unfurnished room with use of conveniences in vicinity Kowloon City. Reply P.O. Box 1634, Kowloon, or Tel. 59237.

DANCING LESSONS

BALLROOM Dancing—“Made Easy” for you, Latest Variations. Specialities: Jitterbug, Samba, Tango. Jitterbug: (Enquiries 1-3 P.M.)—Tony Hudson, 612, China Building.

FOR SALE

DELAHAYE—latest model—20 h.p.—3000 miles—steering wheel gear. Apply to CHINA INTERNATIONAL MOTORS Ltd, Service Station, 360 Hennessy Road.

PILOT RADIOS: Same reliable pre-war quality, now obtainable at popular prices, made possible only by increased demand and large sales. World Reception Models from \$190 each. Obtainable at all the better dealers or direct from Colonial Agencies, Teakoochoy Bldg., 14 Queen's Road, Phone 26310.

CHINA MAIL X'MAS CARDS at 50 cents each, with envelope to match. Obtainable at all Leading Book Stores and “China Mail” Office.

CHINA MAIL PICTORIAL at \$2.00 per copy. Obtainable at all Leading Book Stores, Newspaper Sellers and “China Mail” Office.

HONG KONG FILM AND THEATRE NEWS at 50 cents per copy. Obtainable at Leading Book Stores, Newspaper Sellers and “China Mail” Office.

H.K. TRAMWAYS LIMITED

MONTHLY TICKETS.

Monthly Tickets for the month of January may be obtained, as follows:—

New tickets for passengers not holding a ticket for the present month can be obtained only at the Traffic Office, Canal Road East, on and after 30th December.

Existing tickets can be renewed at the Traffic Office, Canal Road East, on 26th, 27th and 31st December and 1st and 2nd January between the hours of 9.00 a.m. and 12.00 noon, and from 3rd January during ordinary office hours, i.e. 9.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. and 2.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

Existing tickets may also be renewed at Queen's Building, Connaught Road Entrance, near Star Ferry, on 28th, 29th and 30th December.

W. F. SIMMONS, General Manager.

NOTICE

Previously the business of the authorized bottler of “Coca-Cola” in Hong Kong has been carried on under the name of ANKER B. HENNINGSEN, FEDERAL INC., U.S.A., for account of a corporation in process of formation under the China Trade Act. Such new corporation has been formed and will as of January 1, 1949 commence and carry on the business of the authorized bottler of “Coca-Cola” under its own name, i.e.:

HONG KONG BOTTLERS, Federal Inc., U.S.A.

HONGKONG BOTTLERS, Federal Inc., U.S.A.

ANKER B. HENNINGSEN (President), MAX E. HAEFELI (Vice-President), CHARLES T. CARROLL (Managing Director), ROBERT A. CRAWFORD (Manager).

TAIKOO REFINERY, QUARRY BAY, G.P.O. BOX NO. 1 HONG KONG.

NOTICE

I wish to announce that as from January 1, 1949, I am changing the name of my firm, from G. A. Harriman & Sons to T. A. Pearce & Company, under which name I shall continue to trade as a stockbroker. My office address and telephone numbers remain the same.

T. A. PEARCE, Principal, G. A. Harriman & Sons.

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

OFFICES.

For the convenience of our clients we have opened an entrance to our General Offices on Des Voeux Road West (between Nos. 1 & 2 Godowns) with a lift service to all floors.

We take this opportunity of wishing our clients a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

LAMMERT BROS.

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Service Auction Rooms

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ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED

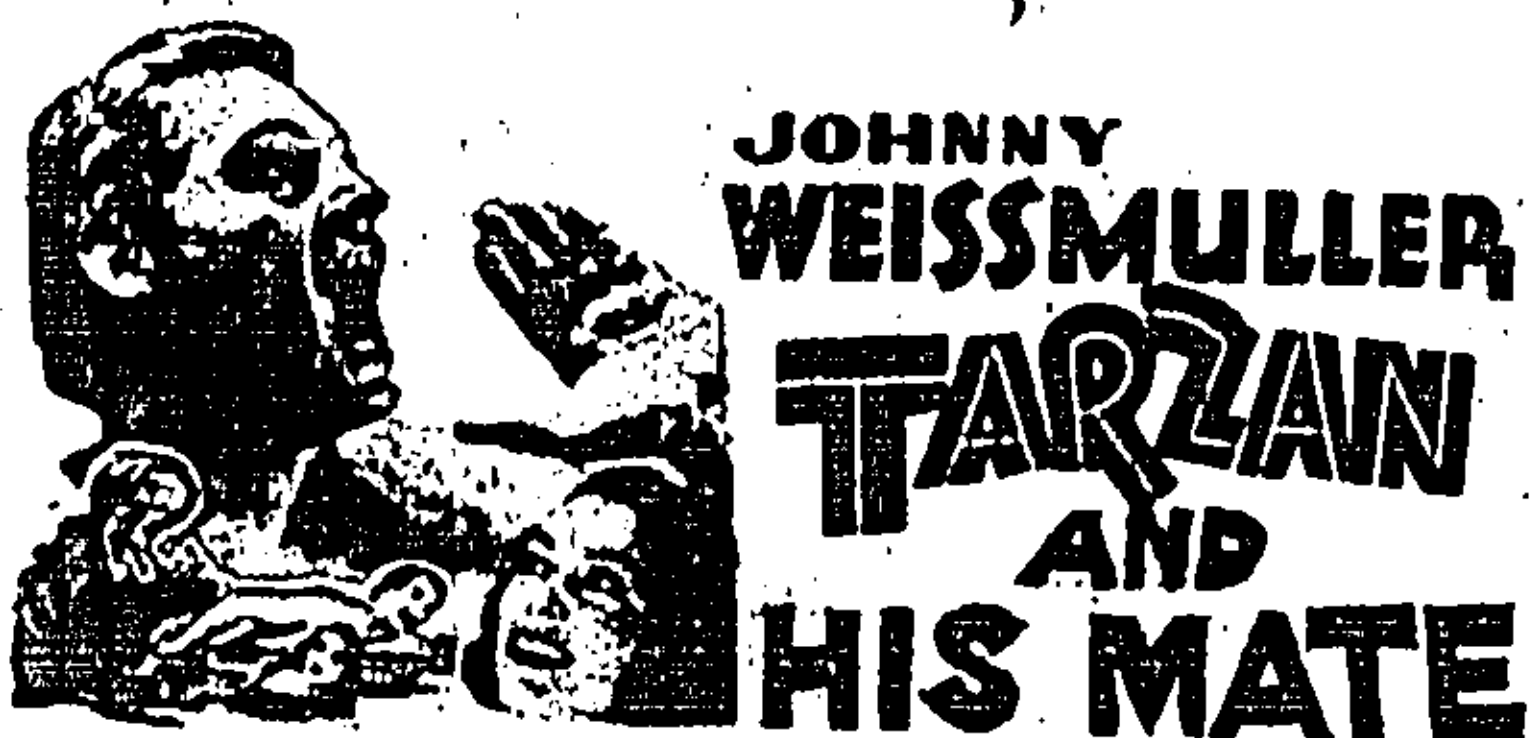
Take Any Eastern Tram, Car or Happy Valley Bus

To Our Patrons

Wishing you A Happy & Prosperous New Year

THE MANAGEMENT

Showing Today At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.
BEST ENTERTAINMENT FOR YOUR HOLIDAYS!
THE GREATEST OF ALL JUNGLE PICTURES IN SCREEN HISTORY!



JOHNNY WEISSMULLER
TARZAN
AND
HIS MATE

SPECIAL ADDED FEATURES
Walt Disney's Color Cartoon: “Pluto's Purchase”
M-G-M's Color Cartoon: “Mouse in the House”
SPECIAL MORNING SHOW FOR TODAY & TOMORROW AT 12.30
(AT REDUCED ADMISSION PRICES)
“THE KING KONG”

THE HONG KONG STAGE CLUB

Presents

JAMES BERNARD FAGAN

(adapted from the story by Robert Louis Stevenson of the same title)

Thursday, 6th January at 9 p.m.
Friday, 7th January at 7 p.m.
Saturday, 8th January at 3 p.m. & 9 p.m.

CHINA FLEET CLUB THEATRE

PRICES OF ADMISSION

Balcony — \$10. & \$6.
Stalls — \$6, \$3.50 & \$2.40
(Special prices for Servicemen)

All seats for Matinee on Saturday 8th January at 52 seats may be booked at the China Fleet Club, Tel. 25804 during the hours of 11.00 a.m. and 6 p.m. daily.

For Kowloon Residents a special Ferry will run from Police Pier, Kowloon to the Fenwick Rd. Pier (opp. Theatre) at 8.25 p.m. on Thursday and Saturday 6th and 8th January and on Friday 7th at 6.25 p.m. returning immediately after the Show. Fare for return Journey \$1.

“THE RITZ”

DINE and WINE

AT THE BEST SPOT IN TOWN.

BEST MUSIC

BEST DANCE FLOOR

BEST ATMOSPHERE

Phone 27580—For reservation.
Address: 589 King's Road.

CHEUNG CHAU FERRY SERVICE

On and after the 1st January, 1949

Leaving	Hong Kong	7.20 a.m.	9.00 a.m.	*10.00 a.m.	12.00 noon	3.00 p.m.	5.00 p.m.
Ping Chau Island	10.05	1.05	1.30	4.05	—	—	
Silvermine Bay	10.30	1.30	4.30	—	—	—	
Arr. Cheung Chau	8.40 a.m.	11.05	11.15 a.m.	2.05	5.05	6.15 p.m.	

Leaving	Cheung Chau	7.20 a.m.	9.00 a.m.	12.00 noon	2.45 p.m.	*4.15 p.m.	5.15 p.m.
Silvermine Bay	9.30	12.30 p.m.	3.15	—	—	—	
Ping Chau Island	10.00	1.00	3.45	—	—	—	
Arr. Hong Kong	8.40 a.m.	11.05	2.05	4.50	5.30 p.m.	6.30 p.m.	

* Sundays and Public Holidays only.

FARES

Service	1st Class	3rd Class
Direct	\$1.20	\$1.00
Indirect	.80	.60

Hong Kong, December 30, 1948.

THE HONG KONG & YAU MATI FERRY CO., LTD.

Drink **Rheingold** The Most Wanted Beer

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"Of course we aren't cutting prices—this is just a pre-price-raising sale!"

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

The Authority on Authority

GOOD FOR EIGHT TRICKS
NOBODY ever took more than one trick with an ace or a king. If your side holds all four aces and all four kings, you still have only 41 tricks—take them unless you can get additional tricks with lower cards. Despite the obvious fact, there are plenty of people who expect to bid for 13 tricks whenever they can take those eight, regardless of whether they have the secondary honours, or a suit-length which might prove productive of enough to make up the extra five required by a grand slam.

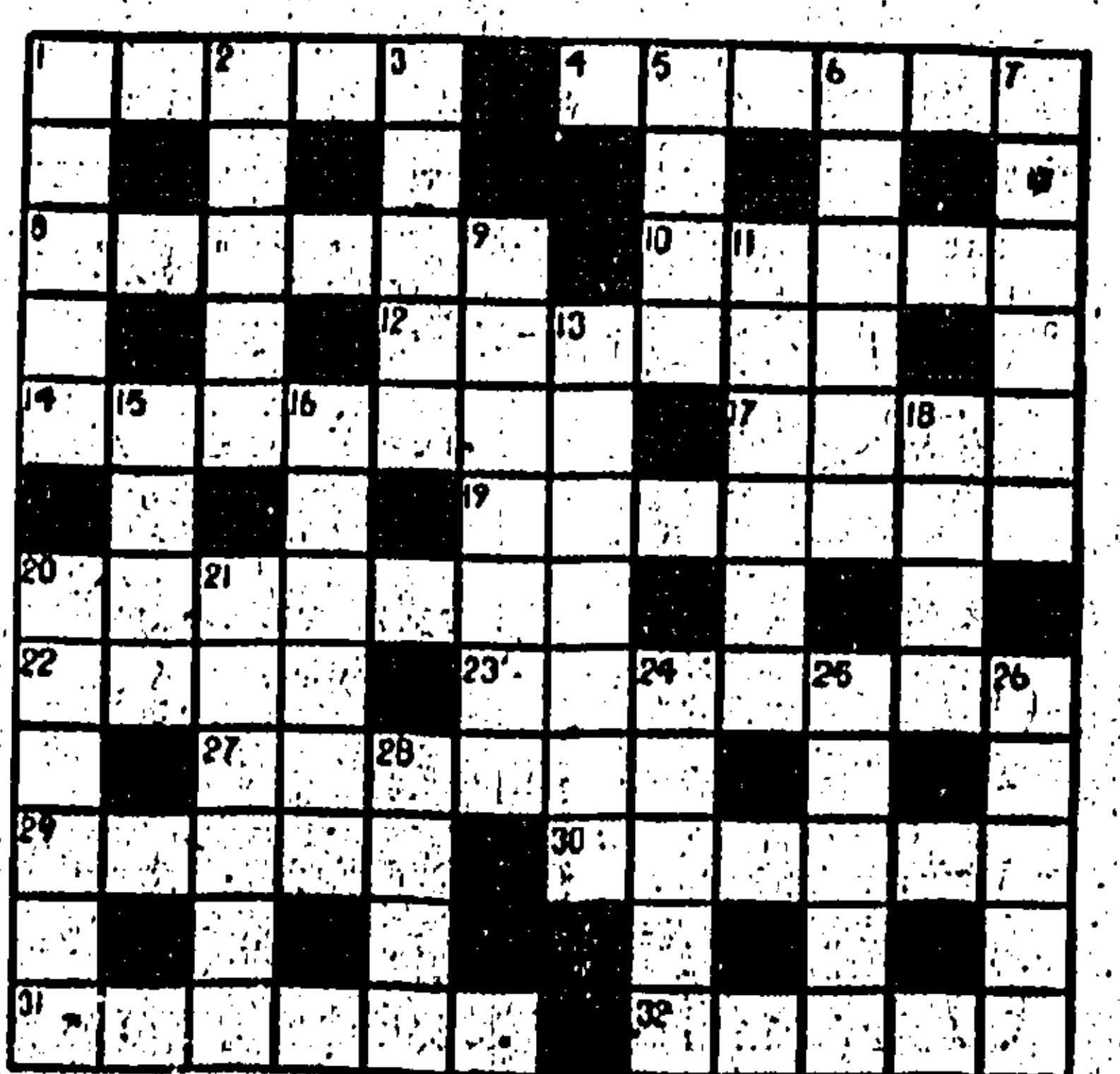
North's 5-Spades response to the Blackwood showed the missing three aces and his 5-Diamonds showed the one missing king in response to the 5-No Trumps. Besides the eight top-card trick-takers, North and South had two of the queens in addition. If South finessed diamonds twice, and hoped for an unbreakable 3-2 break, there would have brought in that whole suit. But even that luck would have left him a trick shy of the necessary 13. So, when the heart 2 was led, brief study told him it was wise to take a sure one-trick lying by giving up club.

The order of tricks was the heart A and K, club Q, spade K, club A and K, club 2, given up to the 10, heart 3 won by the Q, two more clubs and then the diamond K, diamond A and spade A. Without some better suit-it or more secondary honours, South should have bid only a small slam, even after learning his side had all the aces and kings.

Tomorrow's Problem
S A K 8
H A
D A J 3
C Q
S J 9 6 4
H 10 8 5 2
D Q 10 6
C J 5

North's rebid of spades before the diamonds showed he had at least six cards of the first suit and only four of the second. South did not have an adequate number of cards to make it probable either suit would break. And North did not have the required two cards to make it likely the six-card club suit, shown by its being bid twice, would break. Despite those vital negative factors, South pulled his way into the No Trump grand slam as soon as

A BRITISH CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Across

1 Pattern.
4 Humbled.
8 Current.
10 Dodge.
12 Rim.
14 Shine.
17 Counsel.
19 Aimed high.
20 Slander.
22 Narrow street.
23 Tidy.
27 Deprive of food.
29 Brittle.
30 Make certain of.
31 Feril.
32 Revive.

Down

1 Skiffing.
2 Ventured.
3 Transport animal.
5 Boast.
6 More readily.
7 Eluded.
9 Bull-fighter.
11 Manly.
13 Caution.
15 Eastern city.
16 Insertions.
18 Transaction.
20 Calm.
21 Flag.
24 Stupid.
25 Itinerary.
28 Produce.
30 Hecces.

Yesterday's Crossword

ACROSS—3 Improves, 4 Open, 5 Maligner, 11 Retained, 13 Levy, 15 Composer, 16 Relaxing, 19 Show, 21 Berninda, 23 Re-acted, 26 Pail, 27 Pausing.
DOWN—1 Dour, 2 Pelt, 4 Mean, 5 Rild, 6 Vague, 7 Stray, 9 Minor, 10 Level, 12 Epoch, 14 Venue, 16 Sever, 17 Rapid, 19 Strip, 20 Gains, 21 Rot, 22 More, 23 Draw, 24 Bolt.

EXCOMMUNICATION FOR HUNGARIAN CATHOLICS

Vatican City, December 30.

The Sacred Consistorial Congregation today issued a decree excommunicating all those connected with the arrest of Cardinal Mindszenty, Roman Catholic Primate of Hungary.

The Sacred Consistorial Congregation is the official organisation dealing with the constitution and welfare of the Catholic Church throughout the world.

Vatican sources said today that a Hungarian Government statement that the Vatican had to get possession of the crown of St. Stephen for some time had been "completely unfounded."

Cardinal Arrested

The crown, which has been left in the American Zoo of Germany by the German Government, was handed to the Vatican last month by the Americans. The State Department had refused Hungarian demands that it be handed over to Hungary.

In a statement on Tuesday, the Press Office of the Hungarian Ministry of the Interior, Cardinal Mindszenty, Primate of Hungary, arrested on charges of having asked the envoy of a great Western power to hand over the crown to the Hungarian Government.

The holy crown of St. Stephen II to St. Stephen the first king of the first Christian kingdom of Hungary, in 1001.

Meanwhile, two Hungarian Catholic bishops were questioned in Budapest today in connection with the charges against Cardinal Mindszenty.

The two bishops were: Monsignor Lajos Szalay, Bishop of Szekesfehervar, Western Hungary, and Monsignor Joseph Petery, Bishop of Veszprem, North of Budapest.

Maintain Order

The Hungarian Prime Minister, M. Istvan Dobi, has called the

Bench of Bishops to a meeting next Tuesday to discuss questions arising from their statement on December 16.

In this statement, the bishops expressed their solidarity with Cardinal Mindszenty. The Premier then replied that the Government was not attacking the Catholic Church but only the Cardinal himself.

M. Dobi told workers and peasant delegations at his office today that "the Government's main goal is to maintain order and quiet in the country and this is also the Government's point of view regarding the settlement of outstanding questions with the Church."

"All the Government's attempts to settle peacefully the outstanding problems between Church and State were frustrated by the hostile conduct of the Cardinal, who is responsible for the immense harm caused to the nation as well as to the Catholic Church," he said.

WHEAT CONTRACT WITH CANADA

Ottawa, December 30. The Canadian Minister of Agriculture, Mr. G. Gardiner, said yesterday that Britain and Canada have decided to reach a final agreement on next year's wheat contract.

Mr. Gardiner said neither the British nor the Canadians have any clear idea what the world wheat market might do next year, and no one can say whether the world wheat price will remain above the British contract price of two dollars a bushel.

Last July, Britain agreed to increase the price from \$1.50 a bushel to \$2.00 a bushel. The question now was what will Britain agree to do for the final year.

—Reuter.

Any Old Trams?

Vienna, December 31. Tram cars that used to bang and clang along New York's streets will soon be banging and clanging along Vienna's famous Ringstrasse, a city official has predicted here.

A technical expert of the Vienna Municipal Traffic Office has left for New York to negotiate the purchase of some 40 tram cars which have been replaced by buses.

If the purchase goes through, it will be within the framework of the European Recovery Programme. — Associated Press.

Tengah To Be Major Airport

Singapore, December 30.

Tengah, the Royal Air Force airfield 12 miles north of Singapore, is to be developed into a great international airport for the world's heaviest planes, a Government spokesman announced here today.

The airport was originally planned at Changi, built during the war by British prisoners of the Japanese. East of the city, but work on its £2,000,000 development plan was suspended earlier this year because of mud and a shifting subsoil.

It was understood that Singapore was contributing about £750,000 towards the airport, while the British Government would bear most of the rest.

The spokesman was unable to say how much money was spent on Changi before the shifting subsoil was discovered. He declined to comment on rumours that specimens of black mud from Changi had been analysed in London as "blue clay." — Reuter.

VATICAN RECOGNITION

Rome, December 30.

The news agency, Axi said today that the Vatican has recognised the Republic of South Korea and Pope Pius has sent a message to Seoul expressing his best wishes for the Republic.

United Press.

TRIBUTE BY GENERAL TO PHILIPPINE PATRIOT

New York, December 31.

General Carlos P. Ramulo, chief of the Philippine mission to the United Nations, said on Thursday the Philippines owed its national unity to the Philippine patriot, Mr. Jose Rizal, more than to any other man.

General Romulo addressed a Rizal Day meeting at Hunter College, New York, honouring the memory of Rizal who was shot in 1896 by the Spaniards for alleged conspiracy.

General Romulo, in a prepared address, said: "Rizal ended forever the provincialism of the Filipino. He knit into an integral whole the fabric of our national consciousness. Before Rizal we were a people divided."

Common Purpose

"Rizal more than any other man made us a nation. He marked out our road to freedom and progress and gave us a feeling of common purpose. Finally he gave his life that we might live in freedom and dignity."

General Romulo declared that Rizal's precepts are as valid today as they were in his own time. The lessons of his life have lost none of their meaning. He taught a nation to cherish above everything else justice, enlightenment, freedom and human dignity.

"He guides them still and will continue to inspire and sustain them. In their quest of these objectives, not for themselves alone but for all peoples in a world that is slowly and painfully learning that peace is inseparable

from freedom and that both are indivisible."

"The Philippines has come a long way since Rizal's time. From a lowly colonial status, it has risen to independent statehood, a republic steadily growing in strength and stability at home, honoured and respected abroad."

—Associated Press.

More Meat For Britain

Sedbury, December 30.

Meat exports to Britain will be increased by further rains which had fallen over the greater part of New South Wales and in Queensland, breaking the prolonged severe drought in the Australian sheep and cattle country.

Light rain, with promise of more, is falling at Sedbury in central Western Queensland, the site of a big "Food for Britain" farm project.

Good rain in this area will enable the early planting of sorghum (fodder grass). — Reuter.

SHOWING TODAY **KING'S** SHOWING TODAY

The Management of the King's Theatre Wishes All Their Patrons

A Happy & Prosperous New Year

5 SHOWS TODAY & TOMORROW AT 11.30 A.M., 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

TARZAN RESCUES PAGAN PRINCESS!

SOL LESSER presents EDGAR RICE BURROUGHS

TARZAN AND THE MERMAIDS

starring **JOHNNY WEISSMULLER** and **BRENDA JOYCE** and introducing **LINDA CHRISTIAN**

Produced by SOL LESSER Directed by ROBERT FLOREY Based Upon the Characters Created by EDGAR RICE BURROUGHS

SEE — Tarzan's battle with the giant octopus! Aquatic scenes in daring water ceremonies! Strange pagan rites and barbaric dances!

ALSO: Latest 20th Century-Fox Movietone News And Walt Disney Cartoon in Technicolor "ALPINE CUMBERS"

SHOWING TODAY **Cathay** AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

The Thundering Avengers Ride Again! The Sweeping Saga of an Exciting Era... Fearless! Lawless! The West's Mightiest Adventures!

THRILLS STAMPED THE SCREEN!

The VIGILANTES RETURN IN CINECOLOR

— JON HALL MARGARET LINDSAY ANDY DEVINE

* TODAY EXTRA MORNING SHOWS * AT 10.30 A.M. AT 12.30 P.M.

The Greatest Musical Hit! "THE GREAT WALTZ" IN "TECHNICOLOR"

NEW YEAR ATTRACTION: Thrills Stamped the Screen! JON HALL MARGARET LINDSAY in "THE VIGILANTES RETURN" IN CINE COLOR

LEE THEATRE MORNING SHOW AT REDUCED PRICES AT 11.30 A.M. DAILY

TODAY DANNY KAYE IN "THE KID FROM BROOKLYN" IN TECHNICOLOR

LEE THEATRE TOMORROW WALT DISNEY'S (In Technicolor)

ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE CHINA TRAVEL SERVICE, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 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2903, 2905, 2907, 2909, 2911, 2913, 2915, 2917, 2919, 2921, 2923, 2925, 2927, 2929, 2931, 2933, 2935, 2937, 2939, 2941, 2943, 2945, 2947, 2949, 2951, 2953, 2955, 2957, 2959, 2961, 2963, 2965,

THE FORTY-SEVENTH INSTALMENT

CRUSADE IN EUROPE

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's
Own Story Of The War
In Europe

and supporting banks are double, forming a ready-made trench between them, and of course affording almost the ultimate in battle-field protection and natural camouflage. In almost every row were hidden machine gunners or small combat teams who were in perfect position to decimate our infantry as they doggedly crawled and crept to the attack along every avenue of approach.

Our tanks could help but little. Each, attempting to penetrate a hedgerow, was forced to climb almost vertically, thus exposing the unprotected belly of the tank and rendering it easy prey to any type of armour-piercing bullet. Equally exasperating was the fact that, with the tank snout thrust skyward, it was impossible to bring guns to bear upon the enemy; crews were helpless to defend themselves or to destroy the German.

In this dilemma an American sergeant named Culin came forth with a simple invention that restored the effectiveness of the tank and gave a tremendous boost to morale throughout the Army. It consisted merely in fastening to the front of the tank two sturdy blades of steel which, when the tank was stopped, cut through the base of the hedgerow. This device allowed the tank to penetrate the obstacle on an even keel and with its guns firing, but actually allowed it to carry forward, for some distance, a natural camouflage of amputated hedge.

As soon as Sergeant Culin had demonstrated his invention to his captain it was speedily brought to the attention of General Walter M. Robertson of the 2d Division. He, in turn, demonstrated the appliance to Bradley, who set about the task of equipping the greatest possible number of tanks in this fashion so as to be ready for the coming battle. A feature of the incident from which our soldiers derived a gleeful satisfaction was that the steel for the cutting blades was obtained from the obstacles which the German had installed so profusely over the beaches of Normandy to prevent our landing on that coast. However, we were still without this contrivance when the First Army began its tedious Southward advance to achieve a reasonable jump-off line for the big attack. It was difficult to obtain any real picture of the battle area. One day a few of us visited a forward observation tower located on a hill, which took us to a height of about a hundred feet above the surrounding hedgerows. Our vision was so limited that I called upon the air forces to take me in a fighter plane along the battle front in an effort to gain a clear impression of what we were up against. Unfortunately, even from the vantage point of an altitude of several thousand feet there was not much to see that could be classed as helpful. As would be expected under such conditions, the artillery, except for long-range harassing fire, was of little usefulness. It was dogged "doughboy" fighting at its worst. Every division that participated in it came out of that action hardened, battle-wise, and self-confident.

Tactics, logistics, and morale—to these three the higher commanders and staffs devoted every minute of their time. Tactics to gain the best possible line from which to launch the great attack against the encircling forces. Logistics to meet our daily needs and to build up the mountains of supplies and to bring in the reserve troops we would need in order to make that attack decisive. And always we were concerned in morale because troops

were called upon constantly to engage in hard fighting but denied the satisfaction of the long advances that invariably fell into the hands of the enemy. By July 2, 1944, we had landed in Normandy about 1,000,000 men, including 13 American, 11 British, and one Canadian divisions. In the same period we put ashore 550,000 tons of supplies and 171,532 vehicles. It was all hard and exhausting work but its accomplishment paid off in big dividends when finally we were ready to go full out against the enemy. During these first three weeks we took 41,000 prisoners. Our casualties totalled 60,771, of whom 8,975 were killed.

During the battling in the hedgerow a particular development was our continued progress in the employment of air forces in direct support of the land battle. Perfection in ground-air coordination is difficult if not impossible to achieve. When a young pilot in a fighter bomber picks up a target on the ground it is easily possible for him to mistake its identity. He may be ten to fifteen thousand feet in the air and unless visibility is perfect he may have difficulty in identifying the exact spot on the ground over which he is flying. In his anxiety to help his infantry comrades he may suddenly decide that the gun or truck or unit he sees on the ground belongs to the enemy, and the instant he does so he starts diving on it at terrific speed. Once having made his decision, his entire concentration is given to his target; his purpose is to achieve the greatest possible amount of destruction in the fleeting moment available to him. Only incessant training and indoctrination, together with every kind of appropriate mechanical aid, can minimize the danger of mistaken identification and attack on our own forces.

One method we used was to put an air liaison detachment in a tank belonging to the attacking unit. Each such detachment was given a radio capable of communicating with planes in the air, and through this means we not only helped to avoid accidents but were able to direct the airplane onto specific and valuable targets. The ground and air, between them, developed detailed techniques and mechanisms for improvement, with a noticeable degree of success.

Accidents in the other direction were just as frequent. More than one friendly pilot attempting to co-operate with the ground troops has been greeted with a storm of small-arms fire and many returned to their bases bitterly complaining that the infantry did not seem to want friendly planes around. In the early days in Africa these accidents were almost daily occurrences; by the time we had won the Battle of the Beachhead they had practically ceased.

To Be Continued

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MARRIAGE

CHU-CHANG—The marriage between Miss M. H. Chu and Mr. P. L. Chang is to be taken place today, January 1, 1940, in Hong Kong.

UNCONVINCING

Yesterday we printed at length a reply by Mr. A. J. R. Moss, Director of Civil Aviation, to criticisms of his attitude towards representatives of the Press after the Basalt Island air crash. On the surface it sounded very plausible—the responsible public official, conscious of the onerous burdens of his duty, harassed by thoughtless reporters and photographers after sensation.

It was the sort of story which goes down well with sympathetic friends at a dinner table, when the annoying opponent is unable to give his side of the case or point to the weaknesses in one's argument. For even a casual examination shows up clearly the flaws in the apologia of Mr. Moss. We are quite sure the Director was speaking in entire honesty, with no intention of befogging the issue, but apart from those many of his statements which can at least be challenged, others are at complete variance with observed facts.

The two most remarkable utterances stem from Mr. Moss's picture of conditions in the United Kingdom. He refers to two foreign newspapermen, who he admits had police permission to travel, in an official launch to the island, on condition that they would report immediately to the senior police official there. This, agrees the Director, they were proceeding to do, when they were challenged by him. He was, he said, following the accepted course adopted when "investigating and reporting air disasters in the United Kingdom, where no unauthorised person is permitted to go within close proximity of the scene of the accident." He added, "In the case in point, it was known additionally that the plane had carried a quantity of valuable jewellery." Regarding this as a gross reflection, the foreign journalists at the Press Conference asked Mr. Moss if he really thought they would touch either this or any of the "evidence." To this there was only a repetition of his responsibility.

Such an attitude is offensive in the extreme. British—and American—newspapermen are jealous of their reputation for integrity, their refusal to accept bribes or line their nests by means of information they pick up in their professional capacity. To imply that they might pocket the "valuable jewellery" can only be termed slanderous. One can fairly ask, in such circumstances, are Government officials, police, etc., absolutely above snapping up a diamond necklace or gold armlet? Were all persons searched before leaving the scene, just to be sure?

Then, said the Director, in Britain "no photograph of an aircraft accident is permitted to be published in the initial stages of investigation, and published statements are similarly restricted to contain only bare essentials." Newspapermen heard this with a feeling of shattered bewilderment, of the kind which Alcock first experienced when she had gone through the "Looking Glass." This again is "no doubt" an honest opinion, but in point of fact, all British newspapers, from

As June faded into July we closely watched the situation to determine whether or not a secondary landing would prove profitable to us. "More and more I turned against it. One reason was that the air forces and our deceptive threats were preventing the Germans from building up an impregnable line in front of our Normandy forces. Moreover, I knew that any attempt to stage a secondary landing would occasion delay in the direct build-up of our forces and supplies on the main front. I still believed we would have to make major use of the Brittany ports, but I believed that by continuing our attacks we would get them sooner than by lessening the weight of our blows on the main front to allow the mounting of the secondary attack.

I spent much time in France, conferring frequently with General Bradley and General Montgomery concerning timing and strength of projected battle operations. Such visits with Bradley were always enjoyable because he shared my liking for running through the forward areas to talk to the men actually bearing the burden of battle. Many of our personal conferences, throughout the war, were conducted during the trips we so often made together to the fighting troops.

A sergeant who accompanied me everywhere in France was a motorcycle policeman named Sidney Spiegel. His personal loyalty and his anxiety to protect and assist me knew no bounds. He was always particularly careful about his soldierly appearance, and no matter what the miserable conditions of road travel, he never delayed shining up his motorcycle and making of himself a model in soldierly appearance upon arrival at our destination. When finally we were separated I lost a devoted friend and a valued assistant.

During this period I kept up a written, telephonic, and radio correspondence with both Bradley and Montgomery. At the end of June the beachhead area was still too restricted to permit Supreme Headquarters to begin its move to France, but in order to be in constant touch with senior ground commanders I started my personal headquarters detachment to France during July. The battle for position and of building up reserves progressed at first with disappointing slowness and inspired the press in both Britain and America to sharp criticism. The writers could not, of course, know the facts. If everything in war were a matter of common knowledge there would be no opportunity for surprise on a great enemy. In temporary stalemates, however, there always exists the problem of maintaining morale among fighting men while they are suffering losses and are meanwhile hearing their commanders criticised. The commentators' voices came into every squad and platoon over the tiny radios that soldiers would never abandon.

The "Times" onward, print full reports of all air accidents—plus photographs—within a few hours of the crash. It is quite remarkable that Mr. Moss should be unaware of this. Should he still have any lingering doubts, the "China Mail" will be glad to produce evidence. The Halifax crash on Grindon Moor, Staffordshire, when eight men lost their lives during the freeze-up of February, 1947, was the main front page story in the "News Chronicle" the following day—and a large photograph, taken at close range, shows the plane still burning.

Then there is the strange conflict of evidence about what Mr. E. M. Allison, operations manager of CNA, said. A highly dependable and experienced reporter of this newspaper is quite certain Mr. Allison stated that the Control Tower at Kai Tak had given the "green light" to come in. Mr. Moss denies that this remark was ever made, but Mr. Allison himself has never contradicted it.

The Director of Civil Aviation has in fact retreated not at all from the automatic attitude which was the basis of the original complaint—that to him accredited reporters and photographers are to be regarded as interfering busybodies who "will wait indefinitely for facts—preferably until an official inquiry has been held—no matter how many thousand people may be demanding information.

This type of misuse of bureaucratic authority is all too easily fostered in Hong Kong, but the time is overdue to put an emphatic full stop to it.

Chapter 15
BREAKOUT

THE FIRST CRITICAL OBJECTIVE OF THE NORMANDY campaign, which was to establish a secure beachhead with adequate avenues of supply in the area between Cherbourg and the mouth of the Orne, was fully accomplished by the end of June.

Even the beginning of the conception of Field Marshal Montgomery, Bradley, and myself that eventually the great movement out of the beachhead would be by an enormous left wheel, bringing our front onto the line of the Seine, with the whole area lying between that river and the sea and as far Eastward as Paris in our firm possession. This did not imply the adoption of a rigid scheme of grand tactics. It was merely an estimate of what we believed would happen when once we could concentrate the full power of our air-ground-naval team against the enemy we expected to meet in North West France.

An important point in our calculations was the line from which we originally intended to execute this wheel. This part of our tactical prognostications did not work out and required adjustment. The plan, formally presented by Montgomery on May 15, stated: "Once we can get control of the main enemy lateral Granville-Vire-Argentan-Falaise-Caen, and the area enclosed in it is firmly in our possession, then we will have the ladder to expand."

This line we had hoped to have by June 23, or D plus 17. In his more detailed presentation of April 7, Montgomery stated that the second great phase of the operation, estimated to begin shortly after D plus 20, would require the British Army to pivot on its left at Falaise, to swing with its right toward Argentan-Alencon. This meant that Falaise would be in our possession before the great wheel began. The line that we actually held when the breakout began on D plus 50 was approximately that planned for D plus 5.

This was a far different story, but one which had to be accepted. Battle is not a one-sided affair. It is a case of action and reciprocal action repeated over and over again as contestants seek to gain position and other advantage by which they may inflict the greatest possible damage upon their respective opponents.

In this case the importance of the Caen area to the enemy had caused him to use great force in its defence. Its capture became a temporary impossibility or, if not that, at least an operation to be accomplished at such cost as to be almost prohibitive.

Naturally this development caused difficulties. Had we been successful in our first rush in gaining the open ground South of Caen, the advance of the Americans to the Avranches region might have become, instead of the dogged battle that it was, a mere push against German withdrawals. This is, greater

The effect of carrying becomes more serious when soldiers find it also in letters from relatives at home who have been led to expect the impossible. Among green troops the problem is much more serious than among veterans. The attitude of the latter was well expressed in a remark made to me one day by a sergeant, who with his railway unit was waiting to go farther to the front in order to start some needed construction. He said, "General, off the map this job looked easy, but now the Heines seem to have something to say about it. But there is nothing wrong with us that a good, rousing, victory won't cure."

Further, one must realise that when the enemy, by intensive action or concentration of forces, in balking a portion of our own forces, he usually does so at the expense of his ability to support adequately other portions of the field. In this instance, even though the breakout would not have to be initiated from farther back than originally planned, it was obvious that if the mass of enemy forces could be held in front of Caen there would be fewer on the Western flank to oppose the American columns. This was indeed fortunate in view of the difficult type of country through which the Americans would have to advance. These developments were constantly discussed with Bradley and Montgomery; the latter was still in charge of tactical coordination of ground forces in the crowded beachhead.

By June 30, Montgomery had obviously become convinced, as Bradley and I already had, that the breakout would have to be launched from the more restricted line. His directive of that date clearly stated that the British Second Army on the left would continue its attacks to attract the greatest possible portion of enemy strength, while the American forces, which had captured Cherbourg four days before, would begin attacking Southward with a view to final breakout on the right flank. From that moment onward this specific battle plan did not vary, and although the nature of the terrain and enemy resistance combined with weather to delay the final all-out attack until July 25, the interim was used in building for position and in building up the great reserves that were necessary to sustain us once we should get into the open.

This, of course, placed upon the American forces a more onerous and irksome task than had at first been anticipated. However, Bradley thoroughly understood the situation of the moment and as early as June 20 had expressed to me the conviction that the breakout on the right would have to be initiated from positions near St. Lo, rather than from the more Southerly line originally planned. He sensed the task with his usual impetuosity and set about it in workmanlike fashion. He rationed the expenditure of ammunition all along the front, rotated troops in the front lines, and constantly kept his units and logistic elements in such condition as to strike suddenly and with his full power when the opportunity should present itself.

Complicating the problem of the breakout on the American front was the prevalence of formidable hedgerows in the bocage country. In this region the fields have for centuries past been divided into very small areas, sometimes scarcely more than building-lot size, each surrounded by a dense and heavy hedge which ordinarily grows out of a bank of earth three or four feet in height. Sometimes these hedges

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U.S. WORLD PLAN FOR MILITARY ASSISTANCE

Washington, December 30.

NEGEV BATTLE CONTINUES

Tel-Aviv, December 30.

Aerial, artillery and infantry warfare shook the Negev desert in Southern Palestine for the seventh straight day as Israel awaited receipt of the Security Council order to cease firing. A Jewish military spokesman said the order for ceasefires and troop withdrawal, issued in Paris yesterday, had not arrived tonight.

Meanwhile, the Jews reportedly had won most of their objectives in a weeklong campaign. A Jewish spokesman said the situation was unchanged, and mopping up operations against the Egyptians continued.

Planes Shot Down?
He described the fighting as "wide in scope, but decreased in intensity."

The spokesman said two Egyptian planes were shot down this morning in a fight with Jewish planes and denied Egyptian claims that three Jewish planes were downed.

Asked about reports that the Jews were fighting in Egyptian territory, the spokesman replied: "We are fighting the Egyptians wherever we find them."

(The Egyptian War Ministry claimed in Cairo that two Jewish and no Egyptian planes were shot down today. The communiqué said Egyptian forces were pursuing the retreating Jews, who yesterday had failed in an attempt to encircle the Egyptian Army's "right flank.")

Meanwhile, in Haifa, Brigadier-General William Hilly of the United Nations truce team, disclosed that all United Nations observers with the Egyptian forces had been withdrawn to the seaport Gaza, because "I don't want them exposed to danger."

General Riley said the observers with the Jewish forces were concentrated in Tel-Aviv. He returned here yesterday from a visit to Baghdad and denied that the Iraqi Premier had ordered United Nations officials out of the country.—United Press.

The United States Government will ask the new Congress when it convenes next week to back a world programme of military assistance, enabling the United States to give aid to any "free country" when it is needed, it was learned from State and Defence Department sources today.

The programme will incorporate military aid schemes for Western Europe, Greece and Turkey, and probably China. The proposed legislation will mention no names and therefore permit the Government broad action to choose any country it thinks needs aid at any given time.

The scheme will parallel the Marshall aid programme in many respects. The Marshall aid programme, despite strong Congressional objections, the President secured power to send "aid to any country whose defence the President considers vital to the defence of the United States."

No Separate Plans
There will be no separate Western European military aid programme, no separate Greek-Turkish scheme, and no separate plan for China, the sources said.

Tentative details of these "aid" needs will be given in a course of hearings but will not be included in the final legislation.

Unofficial estimates put the cost of the programme in its first year at about \$2,500 million. As the Secretary of Defence, Mr. James Forrestal, said yesterday the programme will begin in "modest proportions"—about \$2,000 million for Western Europe, \$350 million for Greece and Turkey, and \$150 million in China—though it depends entirely on the outcome of current events there.

The State and Defence Department sources had special views on the Truman Administration's desire for freedom of action in quick action. The "mention names" method of approval would allow the Government make available funds strategically. As membership of the projected North Atlantic defence alliance broadened, new members could be included in a scheme without reference to Congress.

Russian Withdrawal From North Korea Said Completed

London, December 31.

Russia completed evacuation of its occupation forces from North Korea on Christmas Day, the official Soviet news agency Tass reported today.

Left behind, however, was the Communist-dominated, Kremlin-recognized North Korean "People's Democratic" regime, with a well-schooled army and police force of its own. The United States' withdrawal will begin soon, but total evacuation was postponed at the request of South Korean leaders, who fear their own Army and police force cannot cope with Communist-inspired disorders or with a possible full-scale invasion from the North.

The United States Army announced in Washington on Tuesday that it was withdrawing the Seventh Infantry Division from Korea, in accordance with the agreement with Russia to evacuate all troops as early as practicable, but no date was set for the withdrawal. The Army said the Sixth Division and some service troops would remain in Korea.—United Press.

RUSSIA QUESTIONS U.S. PLANS FOR JAPANESE

Washington, December 31.

Russia demanded yesterday a report from the United States on whether General Douglas MacArthur is seeking to rearm Japan.

The State Department later issued a statement that any such reports are totally without foundation. President Harry Truman told a news conference that he had never heard of any order to General MacArthur to rebuild the Japanese Army or otherwise restore Japan's military strength.

The Soviet demand was made to the Far Eastern Commission by Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin. The Commission is an international body which makes Japanese occupation policies.

Press Reports
Mr. Panyushkin told the Commission in a statement, later made public, that press reports have recently appeared in this country "to the effect that General MacArthur has sent to Washington a report in which it is suggested the re-establishment of the Japanese Army, and the question of rearming Japan is raised."

Mr. Panyushkin did not identify the press reports he had in mind. In recent weeks there have been reports that General MacArthur had suggested a review of the American military position in Japan in view of the spread of Communism in China.

But this reconsideration of America's military policy in the Western Pacific and particularly Japan would not be the same as re-establishing the Japanese Army.

The statement issued by the State Department was short and to the point: "Reports that

THREE ARAB STATES WILLING

Chicago, December 30.

Dr. Ralph Bunche, United Nations mediator in Palestine, today said three major Arab States had signified willingness to an armistice to bring peace in Palestine. He said these states were Egypt, Transjordan and the Lebanon.

Dr. Bunche, who flew here to speak to the American Political Science Association, said he was optimistic over prospects for peace soon in the Holy Land fighting. He added: "It is only a matter of time until Israel becomes part of the family of nations. I am confident, despite the Negev setback, the truce will be superseded by an armistice."

He said the major issues remaining for the United Nations to settle in Palestine were the final definition of boundaries, future status of Jerusalem and repatriation of persons displaced by the Holy Land war.—United Press.

IRAQ REJECTS ARMISTICE

Baghdad, December 30.

The Iraqi Premier, Nuzhim Amin el Pachachi, today told the Chamber of Deputies he had rejected the United Nations' armistice proposal and would order general mobilisation to strengthen the Iraqi Army.

The Premier said Brigadier-General William Riley, deputy Palestine mediator, had presented the armistice proposal when he visited Baghdad on Tuesday. Premier el Pachachi said he told General Riley, "Come and see me when the Security Council is in a position to implement its decision."—United Press.

Britain And France To Try Dissolving Friction

Paris, December 30.

France and Britain today agreed to try to improve their worsening relations before the friction endangered Western defence plans.

The Quai d'Orsay announced that the French Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman, would go to London on January 12 for a two-day conference with the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin. The trip, suggested by Mr. Bevin, will climax months of steadily deteriorating Anglo-French relations.

Lowest Point

French officials have not hesitated to describe relations between the two countries as having reached their lowest point since the 50-year Dunkirk alliance was signed in March 1947.

It was understood the Schuman-Bevin conversations would cover the whole field of Anglo-French relations, but no detailed agenda has been prepared.

Main sources of Anglo-French disagreement are: (1) Allied policy in Germany. (2) Trade relations under the Marshall Plan and the whole European Economic Co-operation programme.

(3) Stability of the French franc. (4) Western European Union. (5) Disposition of Italy's former colonies.—United Press.

OUTPUT SPEED-UP OF PLUTONIUM

Washington, December 30.

The Atomic Energy Commission today announced that it is trying to increase the production of plutonium, one of the materials from which atomic bombs are made.

The Commission said the Du Pont de Nemours company of Wilmington, Delaware, would undertake a total programme of research to improve chemical processes involved in the production of plutonium.

Plutonium, like other atomic materials, is obtained by bombarding uranium atoms with isotopes. But the Commission said improvements in the chemical phases of the process offered the best promise of stepping up the amount of plutonium produced from a given amount of uranium.

Production of plutonium from uranium is slow and tedious. Under some circumstances, materials useful in the manufacture of atomic bombs or production of atomic power comprise only one per cent of the original uranium ore. Because of the tense international picture, the military aspects of plutonium in connection with atomic bomb

manufacture are regarded as the most important.

However, scientists believe also may provide a link which ultimately will enable them to harness atomic energy to power and perhaps even to drive trains and ships.

Although radioactive, plutonium is nearly as stable as radium and that makes it relatively easy to handle. By-product of atomic materials, plutonium is also important for research in the fields of chemistry, biology and medicine.

The Atomic Energy Commission said it had given close attention to the possibility of improving the chemical phases of plutonium production since it took over the atomic programme in 1947. It said DuPont was asked to co-operate in order to make sure that the Commission staff has the benefit of the widest range of expert advice in developing the total programme.—United Press.

Bing Still Tops List Of Stars

Hollywood, December 30.

British exhibitors picked Anna Neagle as the best money-making British film star of 1948 and placed her second only to the American crooner, Bing Crosby, in an international list published tonight by the Motion Picture Herald.

The British exhibitors picked the British stars in this order as money-makers after Miss Neagle: Margaret Lockwood, John Mills, Michael Wilding, Stewart Granger, Michael Denison, Jack Warner, George Wither, Patricia Roc, with a last-place tie with James Mason and Dennis Price.

In their international list, the British exhibitors selected after Bing Crosby and Miss Neagle: Margaret Lockwood, John Mills, Michael Wilding, Frederic March, Bob Hope, Danny Kaye, Myrna Loy and Gregory Peck.

In the American producers' list of Hollywood stars, Bing Crosby came first for the fifth successive year, a record in the 17 years that the poll has been running.

Betty Grable, repeating last year's success, came second, and it was her sixth appearance among the top 10.

The comedians, Abbott and Costello, after an absence of three years from the lists, came back in third place, followed by Gary Cooper, Bob Hope, Humphrey Bogart, Clark Gable, Cary Grant, Spencer Tracy and Ingrid Bergman.—Reuter.

MAN WHO SLAPPED TOJO

Tokyo, December 30.

Shumei Osawa, a co-defendant of the ex-Premier, Hideki Tojo, who was taken to a mental hospital after slapping Tojo's head in the courtroom, returned to his Tokyo home today, a free man.

The charges against him as a "Class A" war crimes suspect were dropped when he was sent to hospital. He was put on the list of Class B and Class C war crimes suspects, but these charges were also cancelled on Christmas Eve.—Reuter.

Two-Year-Old Plot Revealed

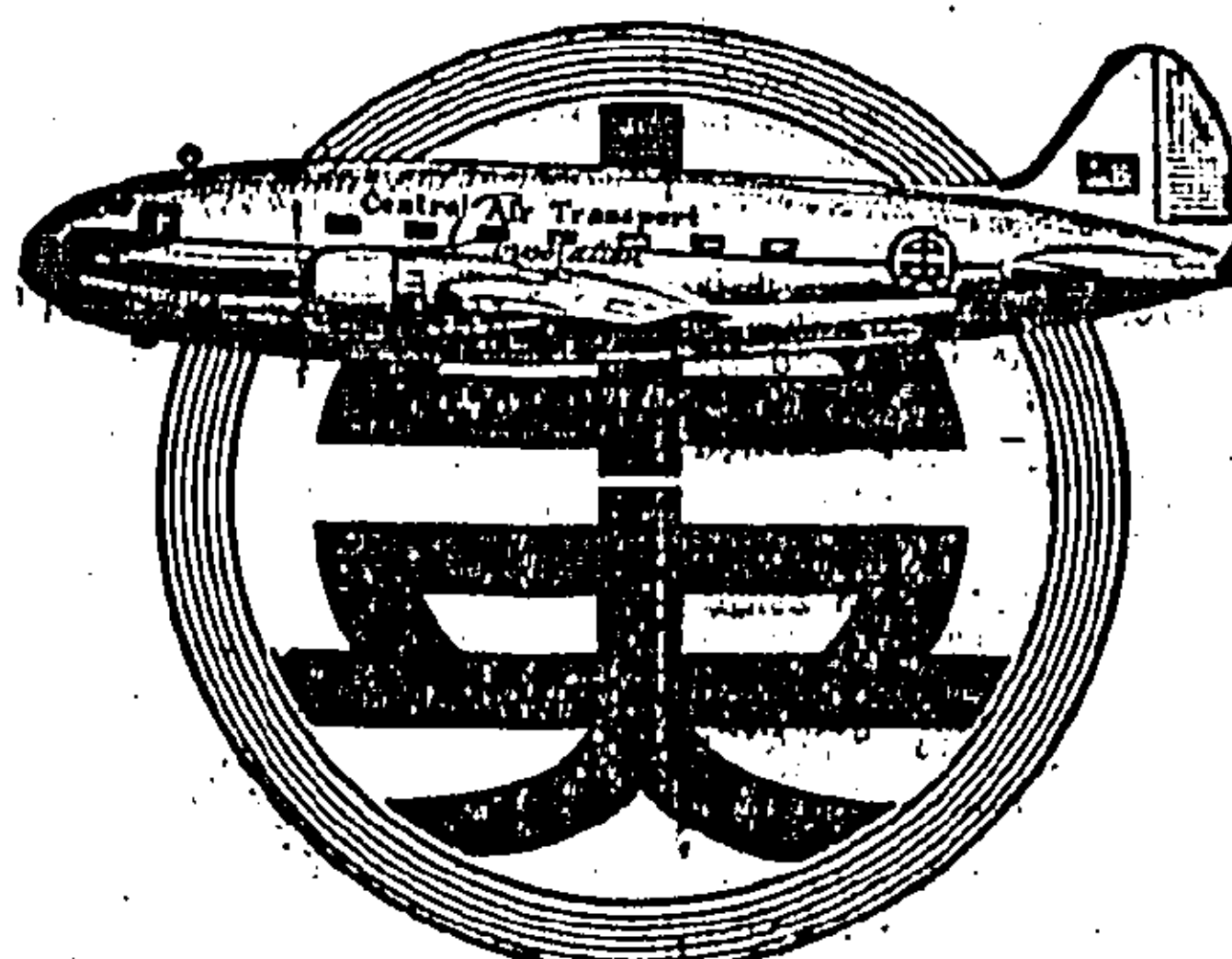
Paris, December 29.

A French tribunal in Saigon today sentenced to four years' imprisonment two men who in 1946 tried to blow up a plane carrying the late General Philippe Leclerc, liberator of Paris and a former French Commander-in-Chief in Indo-China.

The French press agency, reporting the sentences, said the General had escaped because his plane was delayed.

The attempt had been kept secret till now, it added. General Leclerc, killed in an air crash a year ago, led Free French forces in 1943 on a 1,600-mile trek from Chad to link up with the British Eighth Army in Tripoli.—Reuter.

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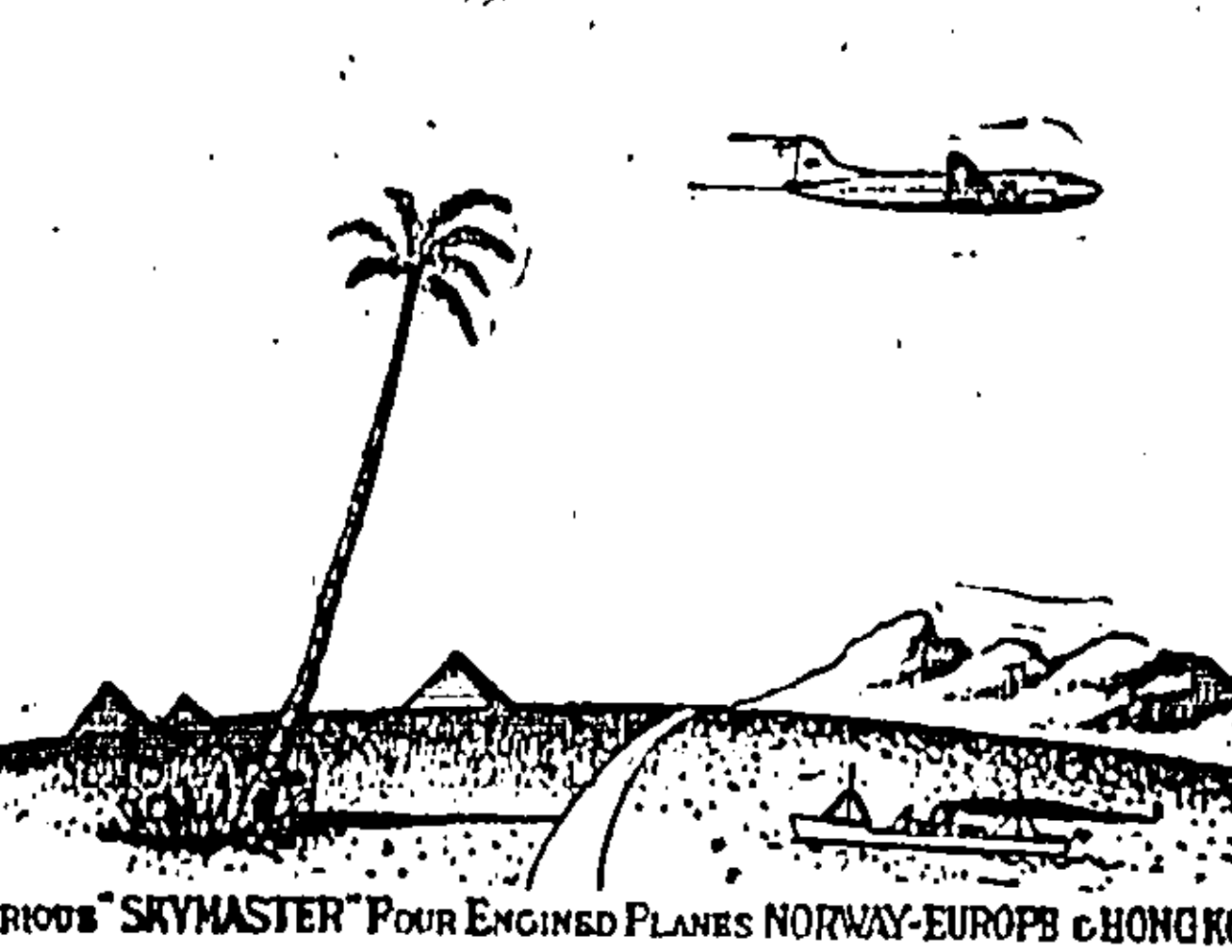
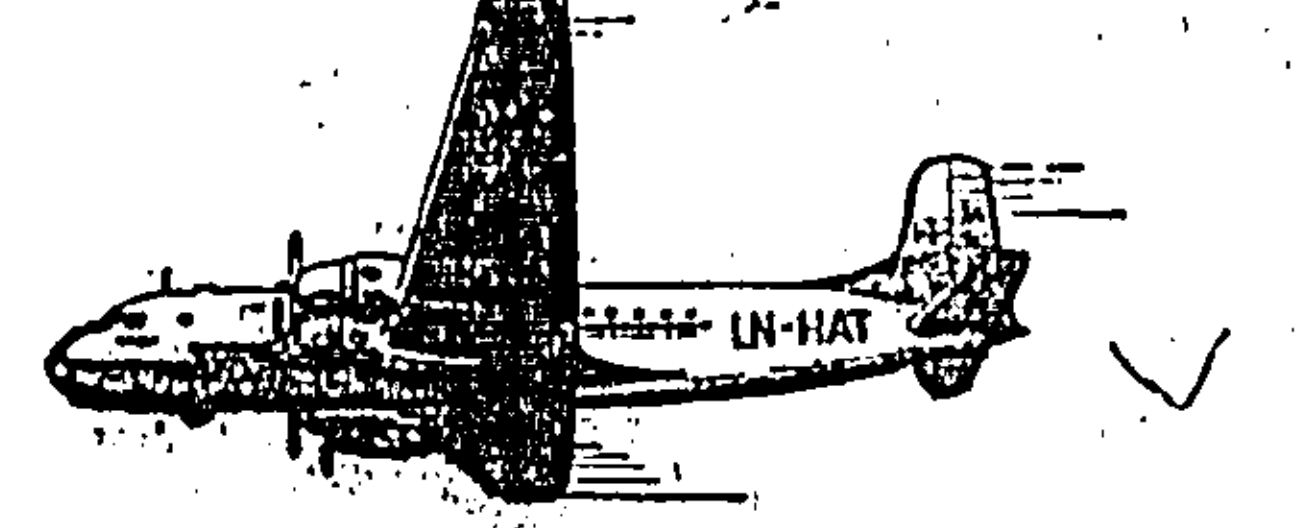


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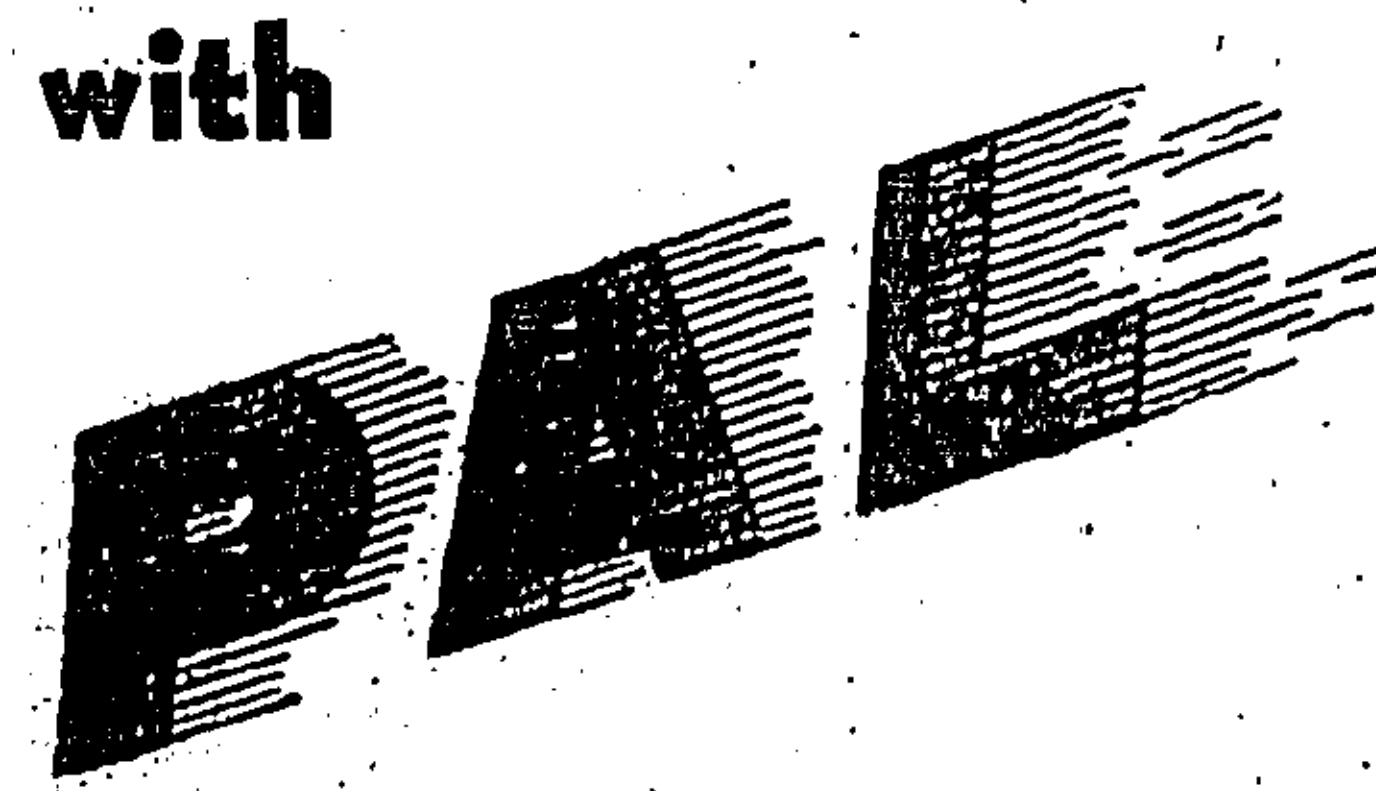
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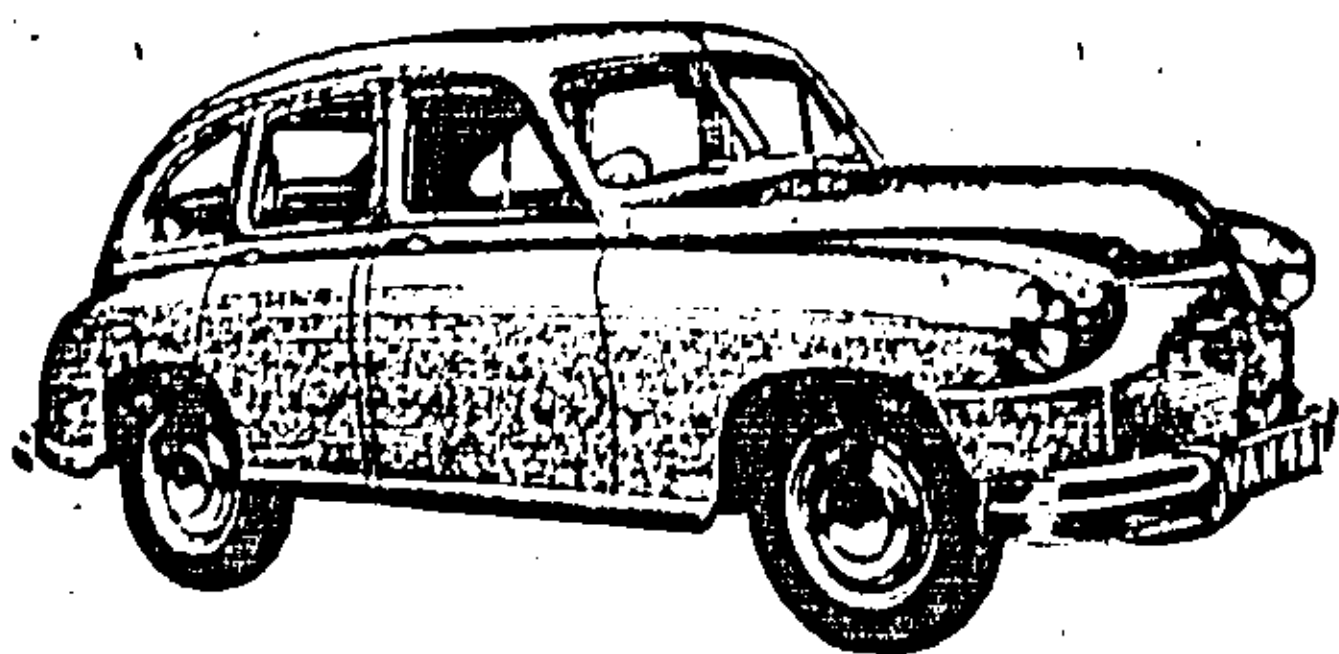


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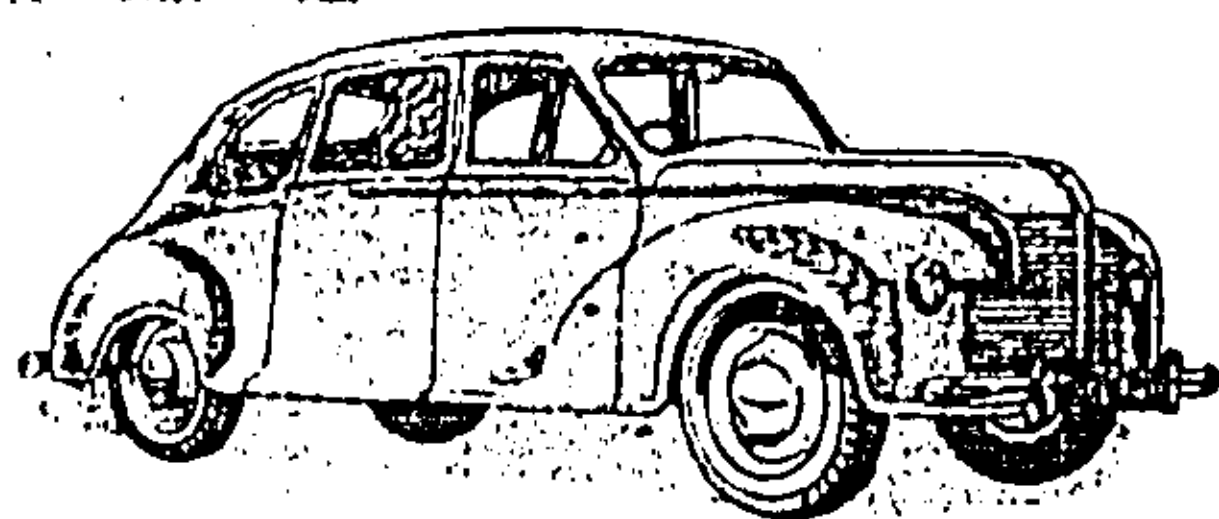
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MOTORING NEWS AND VIEWS

SOMETHING FOR THE FAST-MOTORING FANS

There is an exciting new Jaguar to thrill the fast-motoring fans. It is a two-seater with new high-efficiency twin-overhead camshaft engine. The chassis follows the lines of the recently announced Jaguar Mark V saloon, but it has a shorter wheelbase, and the rigid straight-sided box-section frame needs no cruciform and economises in weight.

Independent front suspension with wide-base wishbones and torsion bar springs is fitted. There will be a choice of six-cylinder 3½-litre and four-cylinder 2½-litre engines, and perhaps the most surprising matter is the relatively low price, £988, plus purchase tax £275 3s 11d, total £1263 3s 11d, irrespective of engine size. When Lt. Col. Goldie Gardner recently established the new 2½-litre class record of an easy 176 m.p.h., he had in his car a four-cylinder prototype of the new engine, which was modified to a 10 to 1 compression ratio and developed over 140 b.h.p. These new X.K. engines have been designed to incorporate the most advanced yet well-proved points of technical knowledge.

The design really starts with a massive crankshaft having journal bearings of 2½ inches in diameter, made of 65-ton steel, and suitably counter-weighted. This shaft is carried in seven bearings on the Six, three on the Four, and the bearings are supported in webbed walls in the monobloc casting of cylinders and crankcase. This block is well ribbed for rigidity, and there is a strong tie between the bearings and the head.

Important Part

Now comes a very important part of the design. The detachable cylinder head is made of a high tensile strength aluminium alloy, the combustion chambers are of hemispherical shape, and the valves are overhead and set at an angle of 70 degrees, with the sparking plugs offset between them.

The valve seats are of a special high-expansion cast iron alloy and are shrunk into position. The inlets are larger than the exhausts, and the exhaust valves are made of corrosion-resistant Austenitic steel. The induction system and combustion chambers were designed in collaboration with H. Westlake and Company to achieve the maximum filling of the cylinder through the wide range of engine speed, to ensure adequate turbulence in order to obtain smooth combustion without high pressure rises, and with effective scavenging during the exhaust stroke.

Oiling Palms?

Charges that oil companies paid to manufacture large sums in order to induce them to specify their products for the cars concerned were made by a Labour member in the House.

Other members did not feel that the position was as serious as was stated and the Government reply indicated that what went on was no more than a normal business practice, to be expected.

As the cylinders are adequately oilfed, it is possible to obtain a high power output without recourse to a high compression ratio.

For an engine to be able to rev freely, it is essential that the valve mechanism should have as small reciprocating weight as possible.

Twin Camshafts

Hence the X.K. has been given twin overhead camshafts, with the cams operating upon the hard crowns of light floating piston-like tappets working in guides. The valve stem bears upon the underside of the piston, and clearance adjustment is set by small pads or "bushings" of selected thickness.

Lubrication of this valve gear is cleverly arranged so that the pistons and cams are in an oil bath, but the valve stems are guarded from swamping by means of a draining gallery.

The two camshafts are driven by a very neat arrangement of two-stage twin chains. An extra large oil pump picks up oil through a floating filter and delivers it through a full-flow filter to all bearings, right up to the gudgeon pins through tubes in the light alloy connecting rods.

From a high-pressure pump the water flow is directed across the cylinder head, and the block is controlled at constant temperatures by a restricted circulation.

A.C. COMBINATION OF LOOKS AND MERITS

During 1947, A.C. Cars, Ltd. announced their post-war 2-litre model and there has been no call since then for any major changes in a car whose good looks are outstanding among its contemporaries.

Minor improvements have been incorporated in production cars from time to time, among them slightly newer windscreen frames and bonnet hinges, and an alteration in the front/rear braking effort distribution, but the basic layout remains quite unaltered.

Good looks are combined with very practical merits on this car, notably ease of entry, comfortable seating and excellent vision in all directions. Withal, the standard of detail finish has not brought the weight of the complete car above 25 cwt.

Long Experience

The A.C. engine is backed by long experience, and is a six-cylinder, overhead camshaft unit, incorporating such advanced specification features as a lined aluminium cylinder block, triple S.U. carburettors, and the form of cylinder head with inclined overhead valves and exhaust ports on the opposite side of the engine to the carburettors, contribute to the attainment of a 74 b.h.p. output with a compression ratio of only 8.5/1. Rapid warming-up of this smooth engine is helped by thermostat control of both carburation and the pump-assisted cooling water circulation.

Transmission details are orthodox, in the modern sense comprising a Borg and Beck single dry-plate clutch, four-speed synchromesh gearbox, open propeller shaft, and a hypoid geared rear axle.

The latter detail allows the propeller shaft level to be below that of the axle shafts, and so contributes to the attainment of lower floor levels.

The chassis is an entirely fresh post-war design, incorporating the most recent ideas on rigid-axle suspension systems. The frame is notably low, sweeping down behind the dropped front axle, and passing straight below the rear axle; the side members are of channel section at the centre of the wheelbase, where they are reinforced by an X-bracing, the front and rear extremities being of boxed section.

Stability With Comfort

The semi-elliptic leaf springs are all of exceptional width, to allow good lateral stability, to be combined with a comfortable

U.S. Demands "Performance"

At an eve-of-the-show preview in London of the new super sporting Jaguars, Mr. W. Lyons, chairman and managing director of Jaguar Cars, Ltd., announced that of the first year's output 80 per cent had already been sold to America.

A short speech was also made by the Jaguar representative for the Western States of the U.S.A., Mr. Charles H. Hornburg, Jr., of Los Angeles, who confirmed the demand in his country for a "real performance" European car.

Fluid At Sixty Below

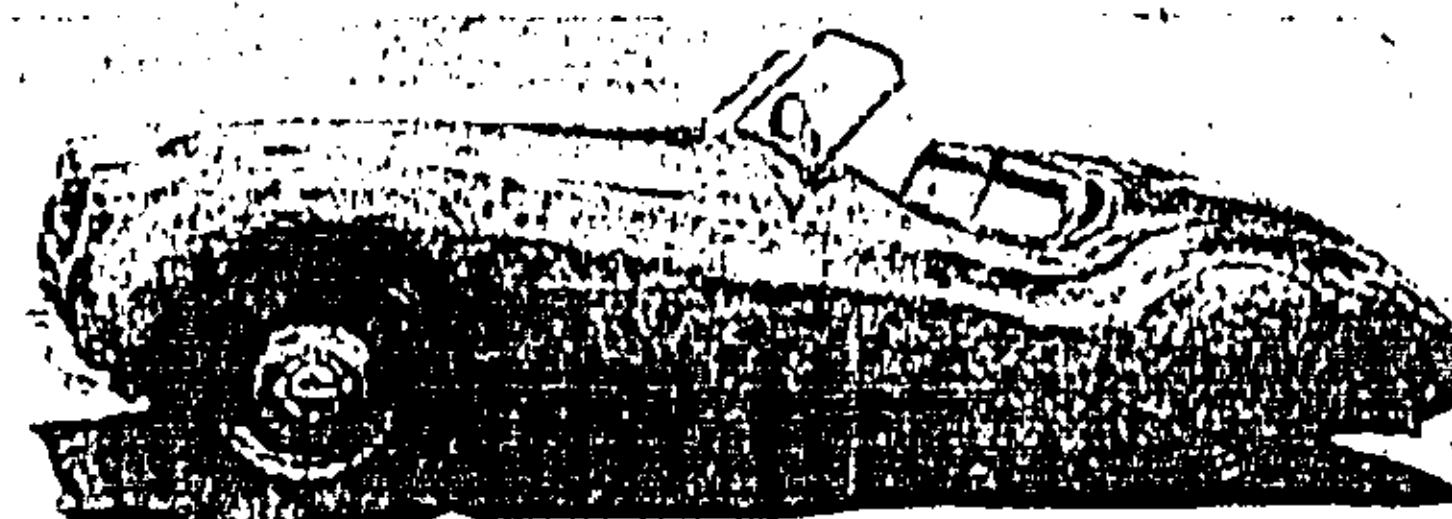
Los Angeles, December 31.

Development of an automobile motor oil capable of remaining fluid in temperatures down to 60 degrees below zero has been announced by Macmillan Petroleum Corporation. The new product will aid starting and lubrication in sub-zero climate, I. I. Reiber, Macmillan's Director of Research said. He added it is fortified against oxidation, foaming and varnish while retaining film strength and penetrating qualities.

The Company's tests showed little ring or bearing wear, very light carbon sludge and normal oil consumption Mr. Reiber added.—Associated Press.

British Cars In The Speed Class

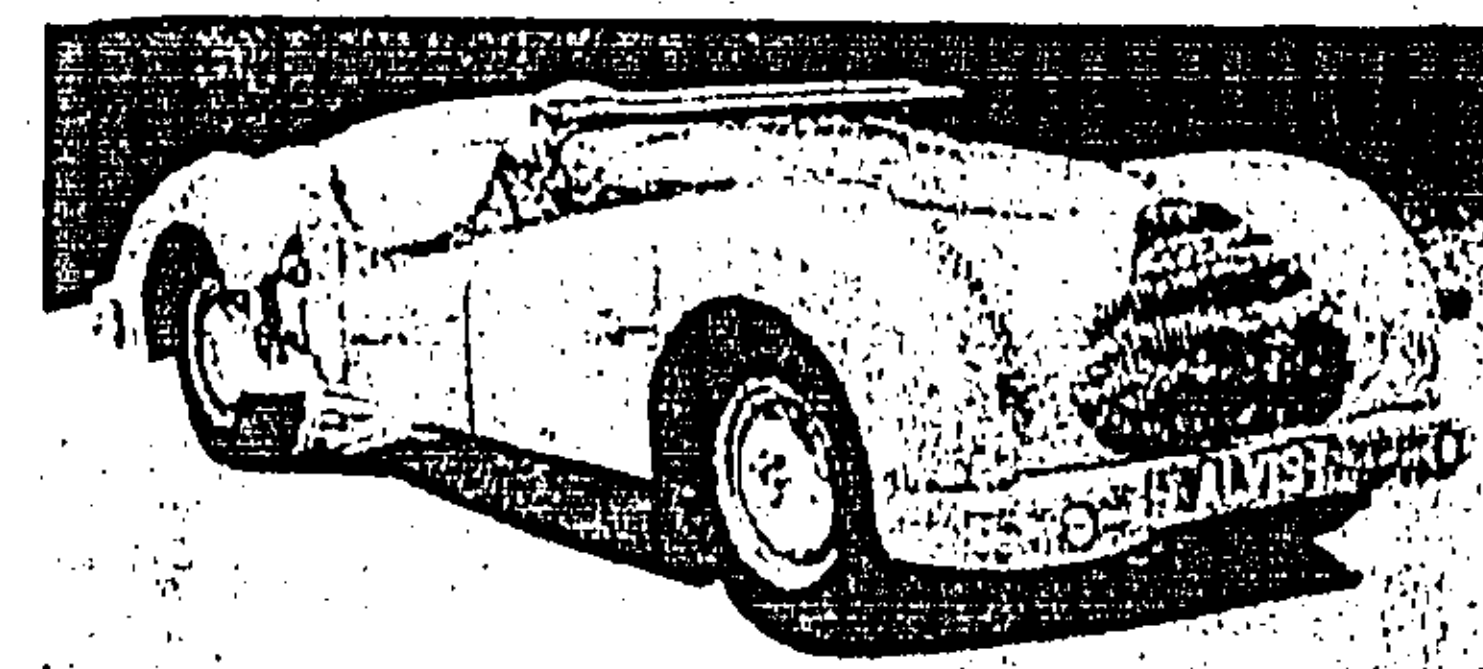
JAGUAR SUPER-SPORTS



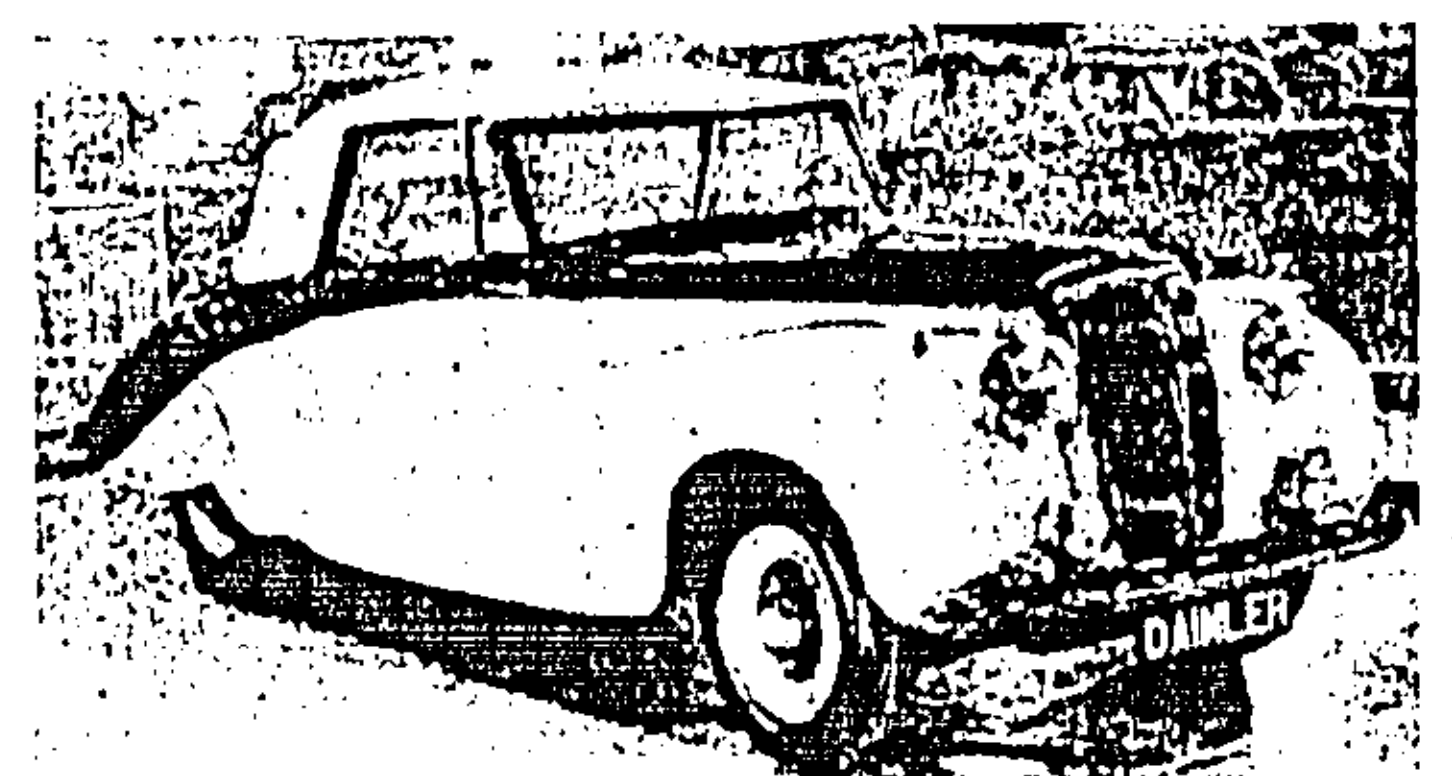
Powered by a 3½-litre twin overhead camshaft 160 bhp six-cylinder engine, the 3½-litre Jaguar type XK120 is an obvious contestant for the title of the world's fastest sports car. (List price: £998; British purchase tax, £275-3-11).

Newcomer to the Alvis range, this two-seater version of the "14" gives promise of high performance. Head lamps are concealed within the radiator grille. (Basic price: £998; Total price, £1275-19-6).

VARIATION ON ALVIS "14"

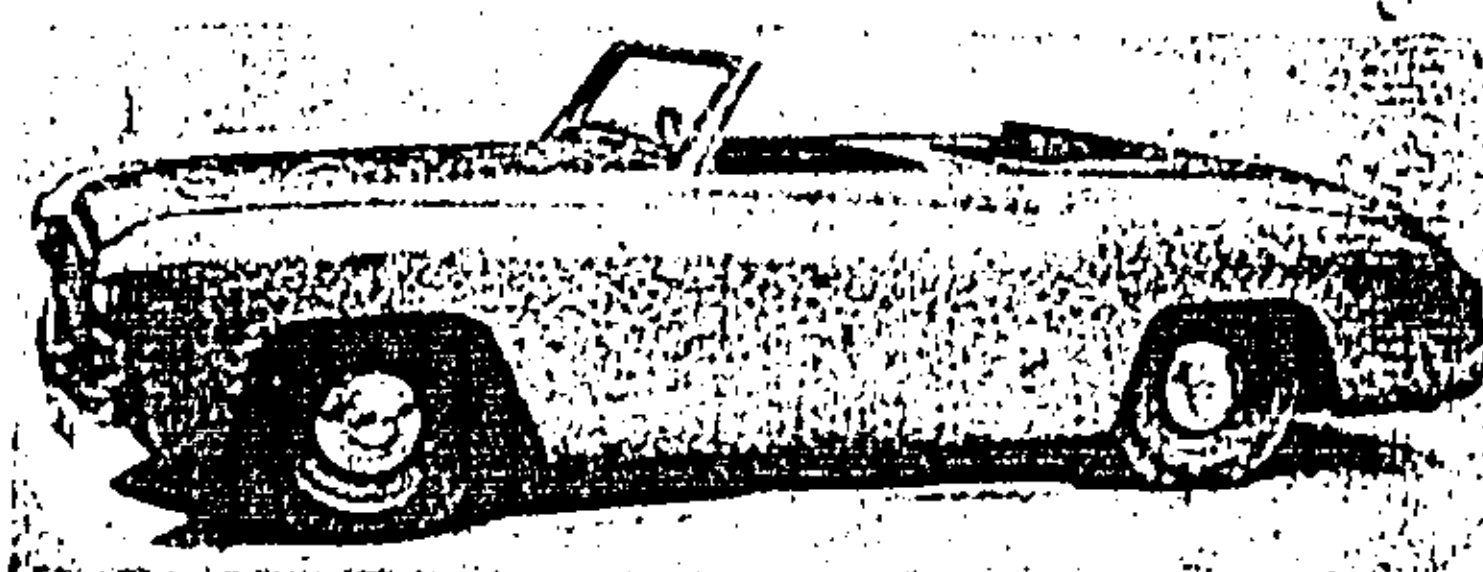


DAIMLER SPORTS COUPE



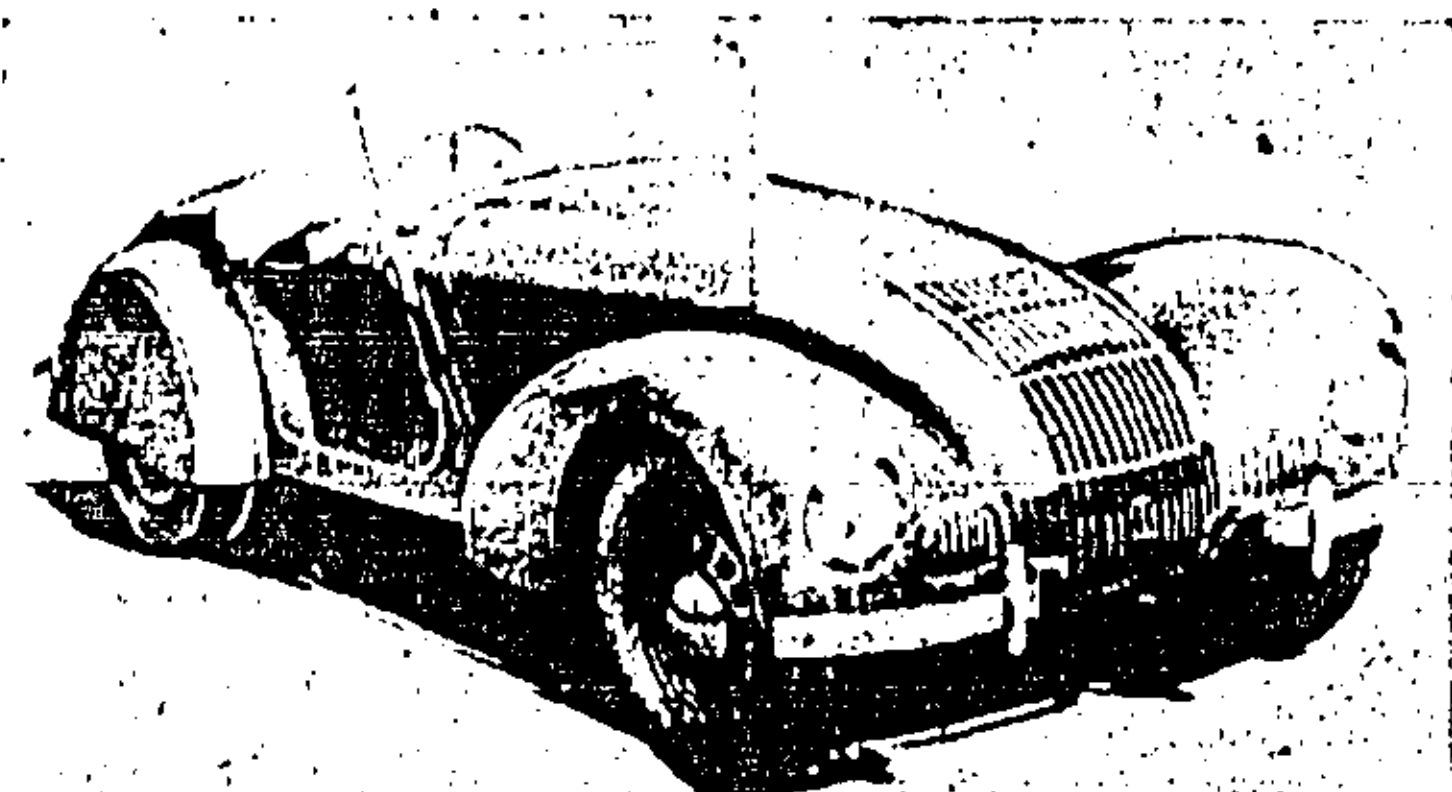
The new 2½-litre Daimler Sports coupe has a curved radiator and a flowing front wing line with re-entrant curve into the body. It has a dual-carburettor engine and a three-abreast bench-type seat plus space for a single extra passenger behind. (Basic price: £1645; Total price, £2560-7-10).

HEALEY SPORTSMOBILE



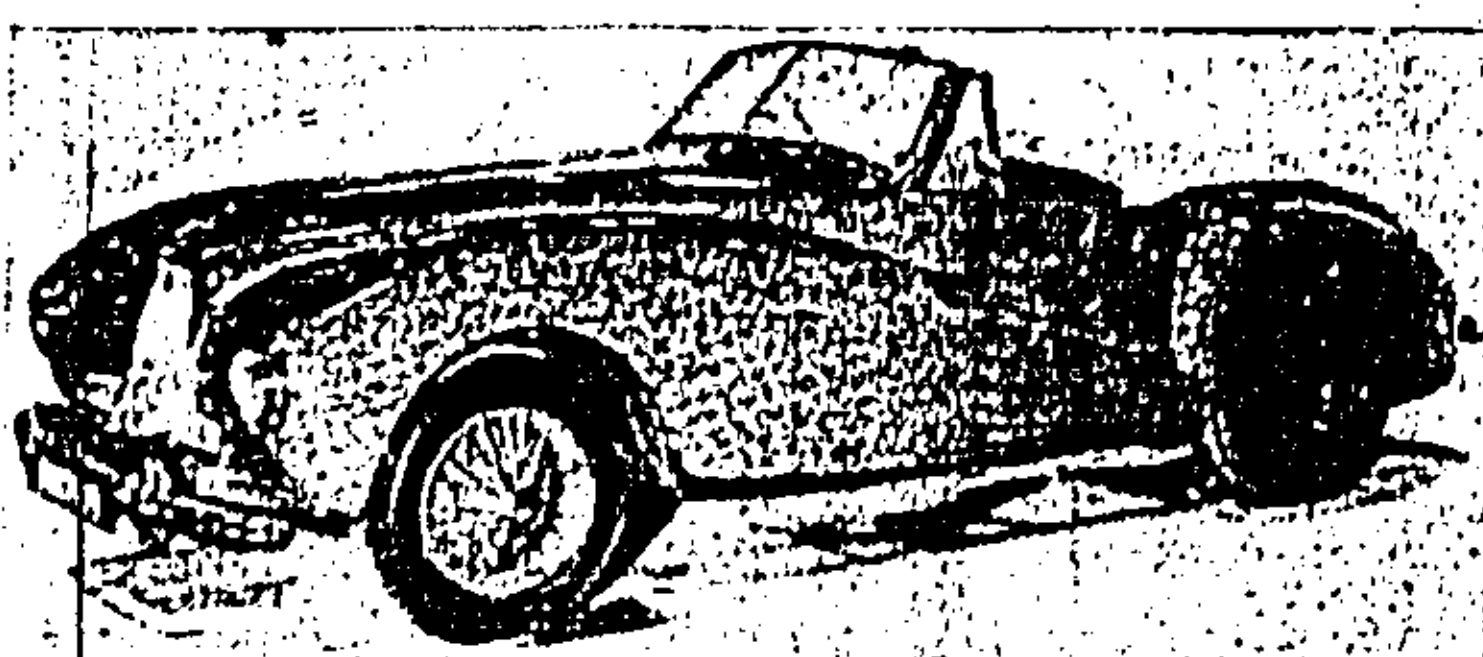
Latest addition to the Healey range is this striking drop-head model called the Sportsmobile. It has an aluminium alloy panelled body, bench-type front seat of greater width than in the standard saloon, and occasional rear seats. (Basic price: £1850; Total price, £2879-5-6).

ALLARD TWO-SEATER



The Allard two-seater sports, with 3.6-litre Ford V8 engine, has an astonishing record of trials successes. It has a real appeal for enthusiastic drivers and is capable of tireless highspeed performance. (Basic price, £988; Total price, £1237-12-10).

TWO-LITRE ASTON MARTIN



Roadster coachwork is offered on the 2-litre Aston Martin which has also been exhibited in competition form as a replica of the 1948 Spa 24-hour race winner. The normal two-seater type shown here affords an excellent degree of comfort and good weather protection. (Basic price, £1498; Total price, £2331-14-6).

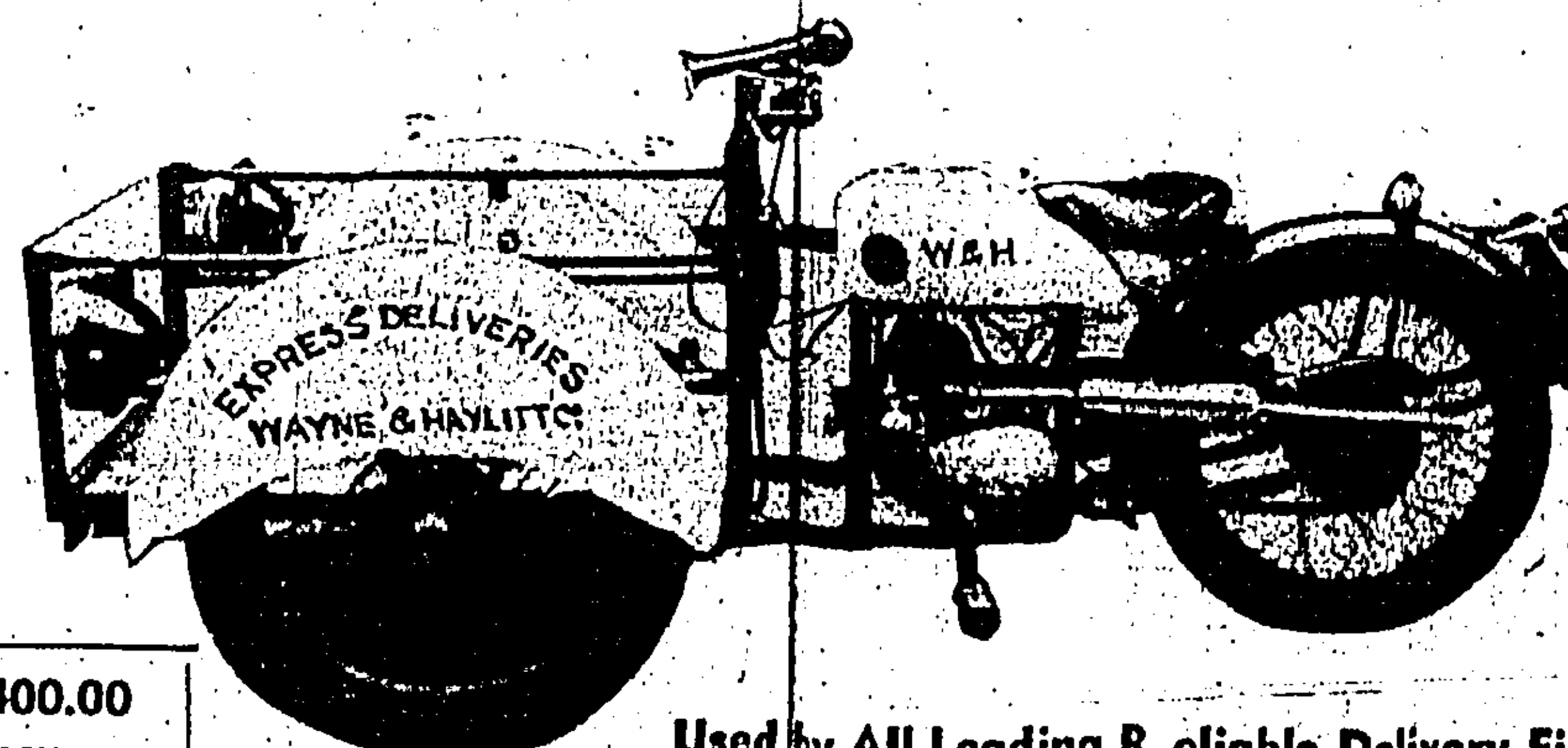
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SURRENDER OF BATAAN NOT AGAINST ORDERS

San Antonio, December 31.
General Jonathan M. Wainwright, retired defender of the Philippines, on Thursday denied a historian's report that the surrender of Bataan violated his and General Douglas MacArthur's orders.
General Wainwright said Lieutenant General Edward P. King, in a hopeless position, had surrendered his forces to the Japanese in April 1942 before he could receive the orders.

The historian, Dr. Louis Morton, was quoted in Seattle on Wednesday as saying that General King surrendered in violation of specific orders from General Wainwright. Dr. Morton, Army historian for the Pacific section, spoke to a historical association meeting.

General Wainwright drew a map of Bataan and Manila Bay on a piece of paper and illustrated how General King's decimated troops defending Bataan in two corps abreast were smashed on the East, or Second Corps, front. He showed how Japanese Imperial troops advanced to the tip of the peninsula, cutting off supplies behind the First Corps, making hopeless further defence on the Chini Sea side.

Surrender Story

He gave this account of the surrender:

"Early on the morning of April 9, 1942, Colonel Jesse Traywick was duty officer on the Rock of Corregidor. He had been on duty all night. He came to me and said 'General King is going to surrender Bataan.'"

"I said, 'Traywick, you tell him that I prohibit that.'"

"I transmitted these orders to General King, well knowing he could not attack. But Colonel Traywick came back to me and said 'It is too late. General King has already sent an officer forward with the white flag.'"

"General King had sent the officer with the white flag before he got direct orders from me to hold Bataan. He absolutely did not disobey me. I want to see no aspersion cast upon General King."

"My action has been approved by the President of the United States and the public and I was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honour for it. I am not going to do anything about this matter aside from keeping the record straight."

In Georgia, General King, also now retired, agreed with General Wainwright's account.—Associated Press.

RENO RECOVERS FROM JITTERS

Reno, Nevada, December 30.

The exodus of earthquake-jitters Reno visitors ended today even though minor tremors still shook the divorce capital and touched off scientific speculation that a big one was in the offing.

Two seismologists, eyeing reports of tremors four days after the first quake shocks hit Reno, agreed that any increasing intensity of shocks might foreshadow a major earthquake.

However, the flight of frightened visitors, that began yesterday after the biggest shock rocked the city, apparently stopped after not more than a few hundred persons left the area, although tremors continued to hit the city on an average a every 30-45 minutes.

Flattered gamblers, getting accustomed to the jiggling after approximately 100 separate quakes, reshaped tottering stacks of chips and kept up play at the roulette tables and dice games.—United Press.

FREEDOM DAY FOR SCHOOLS

Paris, December 29.
Senor Jaime Torres, Director General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) suggested here last night that December 10 each year should be devoted in all schools to the principles of freedom and the dignity of man.

He was inviting member States of the UNESCO to help make widely known the International Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on December 10 this year.—Reuter.

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New Stamps For Burma

Rangoon, December 31.
New postage stamps in a variety of colours will be issued here on January 4, 1949, to commemorate the first anniversary of Burmese independence, according to a press note issued by the Government of Burma.
The stamps will be issued in 14 denominations ranging from three pils to 10 rupees. They will be marked "public" and "service." The service stamps will be used for official correspondence only.—Associated Press.

BRITISH LEGION NEEDS FUNDS

London, December 30.
A sum of £250,000 was drawn from the reserves of the British Legion last year to meet the needs of ex-servicemen and women, says the January issue of the British Legion Journal, published today.

A similar amount was withdrawn during the previous year. The journal says: "At this rate our reserves will vanish. In war-time our expenditure was smaller and our income rose and we were able to put a balance aside. We now need it."

"While State schemes have relieved us a little in the last few months, our commitments in more permanent ways of providing homes and services for our people, especially the ageing, lonely and permanently incapacitated, have grown. On top of this, our income is smaller and the value of money is reduced."—Reuter.

KOREA EPIDEMIC OF SMALLPOX

Seoul, December 30.
An outbreak of smallpox among Koreans in the Seoul area has taken 16 lives among 48 cases.

A serious epidemic, which took thousands of lives, was stopped in 1946 by extensive immunisation under the U.S. Military government. Public health authorities are continuing the immunisation programme.—Associated Press.

PI SHOULD WELCOME FOREIGN INVESTMENT

—PRESIDENT QUIRINO

Manila, December 31.

President Elpidio Quirino warned Filipino nationalists that his administration would discourage any move to scare foreign capital away from Philippine investment fields.

In a Rizal Day talk before the National Economic Protectionism Association, the President said: "We should invite capital to invest and industrialists to establish industries here. Once established, these industries are not foreign but local concerns."

He added, "As long as we can control their operation they will help us in our economic development."

Control Economy

The President told the Association that many people felt that revival of prewar protectionism was premature at this time. He said as the Philippines tries to rise from prostration caused by war, it was necessary to control national economy but no country in the world could stand on its own feet without depending upon other countries.

He said it was natural that the Philippines tried to be economically self-sufficient, "but in view of the apprehension of foreign businessmen at this stage of our development, we should be careful in adopting our economic programme."

President Quirino pointed out that in 1947 the Philippines adopted an amendment to the constitution to guarantee equal rights to Americans to develop the natural resources of the Philippines for 24 years. "It would be inconsistent," he said, "if we should now organise ourselves to exclude foreign capital and industry and discourage the influx of foreign investment."

Import Order

Explaining the new import control order, President Quirino said the control law is aimed to regulate the quantity and quality of foreign goods so that the influx would not disrupt Philippine economy, but instead would insure the Republic's economic stability.

"I will discourage any move on the part of NEPA (National Economic Protectionism Association) that is based on emotion," President Quirino declared.
NEPA objectives were explained by President Gil Puyat as intended to increase Filipino production, increase the number of export items and reactivate local industries so they could supply a greater portion of the people's needs.—Associated Press.

BRITISH RAIL STRIKE THREAT

London, December 29.

The Ministers of Labour, Mr. George Isaacs, was tonight formally notified by the National Union of Railwaymen, who are threatening to strike for higher pay, of their claim for an all-round wage increase of 12/6d. per week.

The Minister has now 21 days to decide what course to adopt before the railwaymen can legally call a strike. The union has a membership of 460,000.—Reuter.

COSTLY LOSS TO FRANCE

Paris, December 30.

France lost nearly one-eighth of her normal year's output of coal as a result of the October and November coal strike, it was disclosed in the National Assembly here tonight.

A Parliamentary report put the total loss arising from the strike at 1,460 million francs. The loss of coal was estimated at 5,600,000 tons.—Reuter.

"Depends On Where You Sit"

New York, December 30.
The weekly magazine "New Yorker," citing parallels between Nazi paratroops' capture of the Hague and Dutch paratroops' capture of Jogjakarta in 1948, commented: "It is interesting to compare recent Dutch opinion of the Indonesian Government with earlier Nazi opinion of the Dutch Government. Dr. van Kleeffens, former Foreign Minister, said the Indonesian Government had lost all authority and existed only as a radio station."

"We recall that when the Dutch Government was in exile in London, the Germans said the same thing—said it was a shadow Government existing only as a programme on the BBC. 'So much depends on where you sit.'—United Press.

No Comment On Uncle Joe

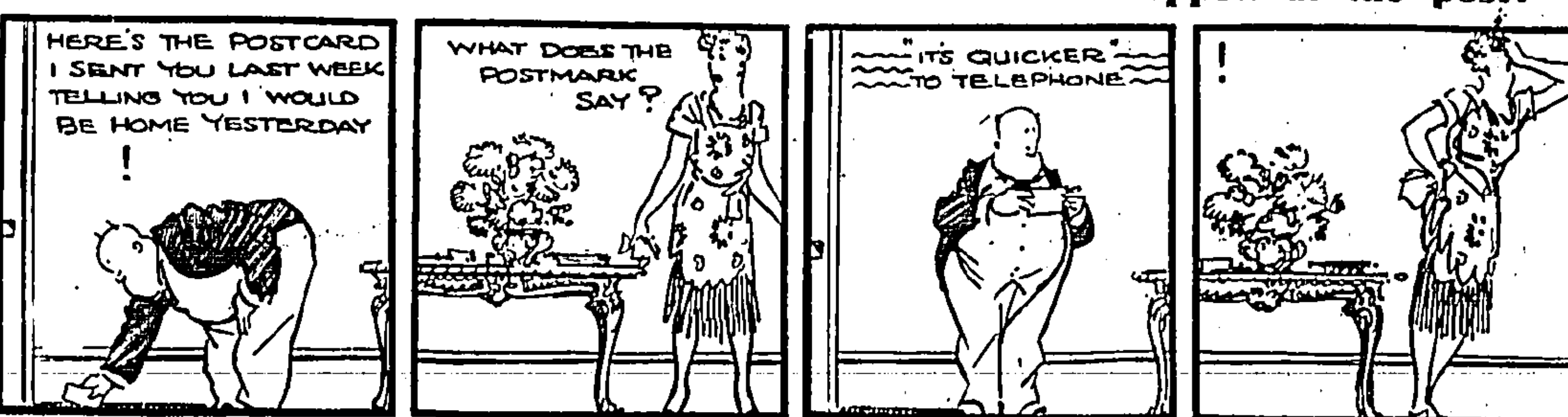
Washington, December 30.
President Truman today reaffirmed his belief that certain persons in the Soviet Union are exceedingly anxious for peace.

The President was asked to confirm at his weekly press conference, the informal statements about the Soviet leaders which he made in a speech in Kansas City earlier this week.

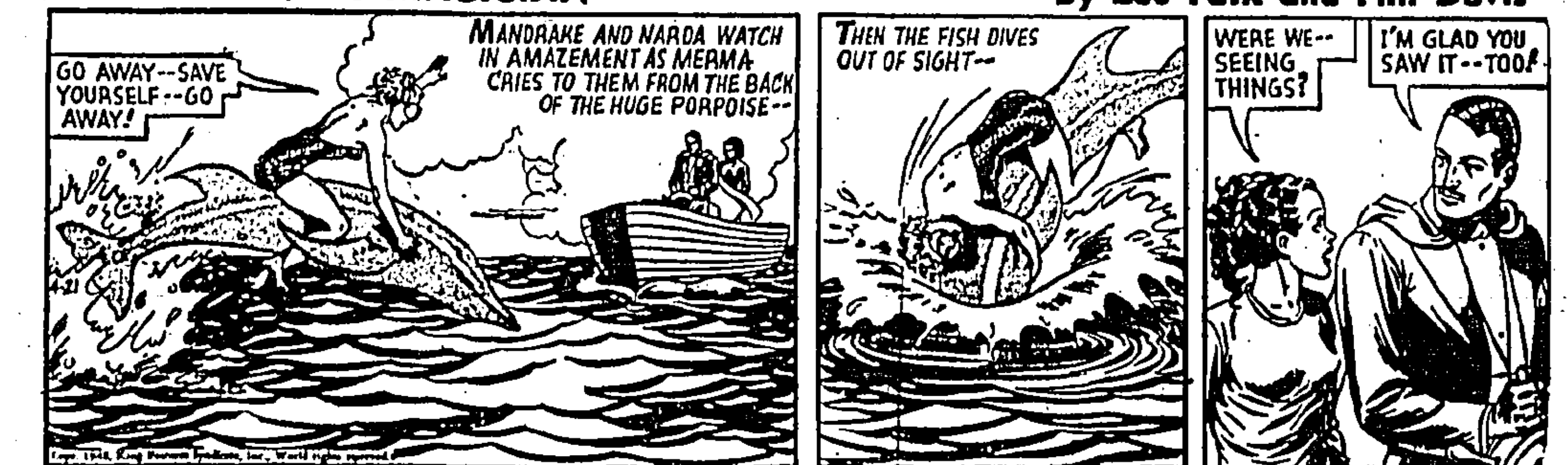
He declined to give any explanation of the statement. President Truman corrected reporters who had printed stories suggesting Marshal Stalin was one of the leaders to whom he had referred.

He said there was no connection between his Kansas City statement and remarks which he had made during his presidential election campaign this summer that he "liked Uncle Joe Stalin."—Reuter.

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"NEWCHWANG"	Shanghai, Tientsin & Pusan	5th Jan.
"YUPEI"	Shanghai, Tientsin & Pusan	5th Jan.
"TSINAN"	Shanghai, Tientsin & Pusan	3 p.m. 5th Jan.
"FUKIEN"	Shanghai, Tientsin & Pusan	3 p.m. 6th Jan.
"SHENGKING"	Shanghai, Tientsin & Pusan	4 p.m. 11th Jan.
"FOOCHOW"	Shanghai, Tientsin & Pusan	4 p.m. 13th Jan.

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"YUPEI"	Kobe	noon 2nd Jan.
"NEWCHWANG"	Shanghai	2nd or 3rd Jan.
"HANYANG"	Shanghai	8 a.m. 5th Jan.
"FUKIEN"	Shanghai	5th Jan.
"SHENGKING"	Shanghai & Keelung	9th Jan.
"FOOCHOW"	Shanghai & Keelung	about 9th Jan.

RIVER SERVICE

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"CHANGTE"	Australia	end Jan.
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HAVEN FOR STATELESS FOREIGNERS SOUGHT

Washington, December 31.

American and international authorities said yesterday they are hopeful of obtaining quickly a temporary haven in the Pacific Ocean area for Stateless foreigners in Shanghai seeking to flee the Communist surge.

General Walter Wood, chief of the International Refugee Organisation's Washington Office, and a State Department source, said a temporary haven may be arranged in the Philippines. The Islands, they said, possibly could accommodate 3,000 to 6,000.

KCR Revenue Receipts

Total revenue receipts of the Kowloon-Canton Railway (British Section) for the first nine months of 1948, amounted to HK\$5,057,649.78.

The monthly average for the period January to June was HK\$569,893.59, which showed an increase of approximately HK\$45,000 over the monthly average of 1947.

The income of HK\$5,057,649.78 was made up of HK\$4,373,702.39 from passenger fares, HK\$279,314.56 from freight, and HK\$404,632.82 from miscellaneous receipts.

BORDER GUARDS KILL FIVE CHINESE

Rangoon, December 31. A Government military communiqué reported on Thursday that Burmese border guards near the China frontier killed five of a band of Chinese, including their leader, and captured six others during an engagement near Sinkumbaka where the Government had said bandits were massing some strength.

The communiqué added that strong precautionary measures are being taken in the area.

Associated Press.

These quarters, and also the Philippine Embassy, said the IRO suggested that the Philippine government make available the American wartime staging areas which have not yet been dismantled. They indicated the Gulan naval installation on Samar Island in particular could be a temporary refuge.

The IRO indicated it was awaiting a reply from Manila.

Many Russians

The organization said about 13,000 foreign Stateless persons in Shanghai are eligible for IRO assistance. Of these 9,000 are Jews and the rest Russians. An estimated 1,000 of the Russians surrendered their Russian passports and are especially vulnerable to the Communists, the IRO said.

The IRO said its Geneva office requested Australia, New Zealand and other Pacific na-

tions to provide havens for these Shanghai people but the requests were rejected.

The United States also was reported to have turned down an IRO request to permit use of some of its Pacific island areas.

For Several Months

It was indicated that the IRO, in asking the Philippines to provide a haven, asked for any area providing shelter and water. The IRO would provide other maintenance. The haven was asked for several months, after which the IRO would undertake to move the refugees to permanent areas.

An IRO ship left Shanghai on December 24 for Europe carrying refugees. The other is leaving on January 1 and two more are expected to leave shortly after that.

The IRO also said American naval authorities in Shanghai had stated that if evacuation of the city becomes necessary, displaced Allied neutrals will be cared for by the navy so far as its facilities permit after American requirements are satisfied.—Associated Press.

SHIP STRANDED ON SANDBANK

London, December 30. Lloyds shipping intelligence announced that British East Coast tug today reached the Norwegian motor vessel Bosphorus, stranded on the Halsborough Sands since December 20.

Prospects of refloating the 2,110-ton vessel were considered favourable if the weather remained good. The crew (Norfolk) without wage out today to assist in the salvage work.—Reuter.

Heart Sufferers Make Dependable Employees

San Francisco, December 31.

People with rheumatic heart disease are no more likely to drop dead than the general run of individuals, says a doctor who has made a study of their ability to work.

As employees, they are in one respect more desirable than even physically fit people, Dr. Maurice Elliser, Jr., reported in the Journal of Rehabilitation. Dr. Elliser is an instructor at The University of California Medical School.

Employees need have no fear that the cardiac cripple will collapse and die at work, the physician said. There is less absenteeism and labour turnover among them than the physically fit; they are less neurotic than other physically handicapped persons, and their defect is not visible, Dr. Elliser said.

Moderately strenuous jobs do not bring on heart attacks in these people and such activity ordinarily is not harmful to them, he added. Dr. Elliser appealed to employers to be more willing to hire these people.

Rheumatic heart disease, he said, now is the leading major disability of American men in the employable age group and actually is becoming more prevalent. As a result, there is an increasing number of employed cardiac cripples.

This constitutes not only an economic loss but also amounts to a setback for the handicapped individual. It discourages him and makes him economically dependent.

In that condition he may have a live under conditions which may produce a recurrence of the disease which caused his handicap.

The adult rheumatic heart sufferer has a considerable life expectancy, Dr. Elliser asserted. The fact that he is an adult usually means that he has already demonstrated his ability to survive, because this disease mainly one of childhood.

A Federal Judge issued the removal order after a ship owner, for whom the vessel was named, told him that the bonus agreement was abandoned some time ago.

Crew Taken From Ship

Baltimore, December 30. Ten seamen were removed from the Greek ship Panagiotis Comantatos yesterday after the seamen struck in protest over the failure to receive a bonus.

The judge told the U.S. Marshal to use whatever means necessary to remove the men but the Marshal said the seamen were very co-operative.

Eighteen crewmen were removed from the same ship about a year ago, under a similar order.—Associated Press.

China War Raises Constitution's Fate

Nanking, December 31.

The possibility of a Communist victory over Chiang Kai-shek's Government raises a serious question on the future of China's national constitution, which is two years old.

Communist spokesmen in the past have insisted that their party will not recognise either the Assembly which adopted the constitution, nor the document itself.

If this is true, there is, in the opinion of qualified observers here, the likelihood that the Reds may attempt to scrap the constitution, which is considered by foreign jurists as well-drafted, and start from scratch on the making of a new one.

There are others here who believe, however, that the Communists, if they succeed in forcing Chiang out, either militarily or politically, will prefer to retain his constitution in order to claim that the new government is merely a continuation of the old one—and as such, entitled to many of the positions the present administration holds.

The question of China's seat in the United Nations is interesting. Some foreign sources here believe that the Reds—if they become Nanking's masters—will tread slowly in making sharp revisions to the Government structure for fear of losing both the diplomatic recognition of the Western Powers and membership in the United Nations.

Red Claim

Communist opposition to the constitutional Assembly—from which the Reds abstained from participation—is based on the claim that the Political Consultative Council and not Chiang Kai-shek had the right to convene the Assembly; and on the assertion that the elections were only a pretence, with the KMT controlling all voters.

The Reds frequently have raised the question of the legality of later elections at which members of the National Assembly were selected and which selected Chiang as the first constitutional President; and Li Tsung-shan as Vice-President. Should their stand on this question remain unchanged, it is doubtful if any middle-ground could be found on which to reach an agreement for peace.

If the Communists insist that China hold the Presidency illegally, they are likely to make the same claim against Li Tsung-shan should the President step down to allow Li to take over control of the Government in an effort to reach a negotiated peace.

Awaiting Hint

The Communists, through their radio transmissions, have had little say recently on the possible future of the new constitution which Chiang ordered into effect last Christmas—one year after its formal adoption.

Diplomatic observers here are watching for some hint of the possible attitude of the Red leaders in this matter, which may provide indication of future Communist policies toward the whole government structure of China, including international agreements should they win complete control.—Associated Press.

Hollywood Gauges Sonja Henie's Skating Mileage

Hollywood, December 31.

There is a limit to everything, even public credulity, but Hollywood has not learned that yet.

Comes now Universal-International Studio with an estimate that Sonja Henie has skated 17,500 miles professionally in the last 10 years, 7,500 in the last 10,000 in her touring road company ice show. It all started when a press agent began estimating the mileage in her latest movie, "The Countess of Monte Cristo." During his computation on the "arep of the ice rink and the number of times Miss Henie skated and

Airships For The Airlift

Constance, December 29. Dr. Hugo Eckener, 80-year-old German Zeppelin designer, told Reuter today that plans are afoot in the United States to build the largest lighter-than-air aircraft in history.

Twenty-five of these could maintain the current airlift into Berlin. He would not disclose who would build the craft.—Reuter.

"Treasure Island" To Be Staged

Embarking upon the most lavish production of its career, the Stage Club will present "Treasure Island" for three nights, from January 6. There will be a matinee performance at 3 p.m. on January 8.

The play is adapted by James B. Fagan from Robert L. Stevenson's story. The script keeps faithfully to the original novel and preserves the uncompromising "he-man" adventure theme quite removed from the romantic Hollywood version some years ago. Producers of this Stage Club "epic" are Clifford Davies, who himself plays the role of Long John Silver, and Father Sheridan.

The setting required for "Treasure Island" has four scenic changes. The Stage Club, helped by their past successes, are putting much of their resources combined with the members' own ingenuity to produce the effective atmosphere that the play demands.

In the cast of more than 30, the Stage Club is calling upon all their star players. Reinhold Obittas plays Ben Gunn and Peter Gregory has the part of the Squire. Geoffrey Pickup will be Captain Smollet, and Victor Carlton as Dr. Livesey.

The only woman in the cast is Mrs. Hawkins, and the role has been given to Winnie Cox.

A newcomer to the Stage Club, and a comparatively young one is John Keates who has the role of Jim Hawkins.

"Treasure Island" has its premiere on January 6 at 9 p.m. Bookings are now open and seats are available by telephone 25904.

SHIPPING BRIEFS

The Chinese motorship Sion-lon saw Hong Kong for the first time in her long years of service for the China Steamship Company when she brought 900 tons of wooden planks from Foochow.

She will dock here and undergo general overhauling after which she will resume her Shanghai-Amoy-Foochow run.

She had 15 mail bags for the Colony.

An ex-United States Navy tanker, which was towed here from Shanghai recently by the ocean-going tug Sea Hawk, is to be scrapped, the "China Mail" learned reliably yesterday.

The disused tanker arrived here unmanned, without registry or flag. She was formerly the Vis-tula.

The Sea Hawk was dispatched from Shanghai specially to rescue the tug, Sea Lynx, which had engine trouble when about 100 miles from Hong Kong. Both vessels left for home yesterday.

Two more aluminium super-structured ships are expected to arrive here today from the South. They are the sister river vessels, Lung Men and Kim Men, which will make their debut here on a 12,000-mile maiden voyage from Quebec City to Shanghai.

Both are destined for the Yangtze River trade and were specially constructed to overcome the numerous natural obstacles of the Yangtze.

Meanwhile, another two sister vessels, Chi Men and Shih Men, are undergoing alterations in local waters.

It was learned that the foreign crew, composed of Canadians, Norwegians and Americans, will be flown home from here when an all-Chinese crew will take over.

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M.A. "CANTON"	18th April	8th July
M.A. "CORFU"	10th May	11th August

FREIGHT SERVICE

M.A. "TREVEAN"	due 3rd Jan. from London & Continent via Straits.
M.A. "TREVEAN"	due 10th Jan. from Japan.
M.A. "TREVEAN"	due 18th Jan. from Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, London & Continent.
M.A. "BURET"	due 18th Jan. from Japan.
M.A. "TREVEAN"	due 20th Jan. from London & Continent via Straits & Colombo.
M.A. "TREVEAN"	due 27th Jan. from Straits, Bombay, Karachi & London.
M.A. "TREVEAN"	due early Feb. from London & Continent via Straits.
M.A. "BOMALI"	due mid Feb. from London & Continent via Straits.

"BURET" is fitted with CARGOCARE ventilation system and has space for refrigerated cargo and oil bulk.

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M.A. "SANGOLA"	sails 17th Jan. from Amoy & Japan.
M.A. "SANGOLA"	sails 20th Jan. from Amoy & Japan.
M.A. "SANGOLA"	sails 23rd Jan. from Amoy & Japan.
M.A. "SANGOLA"	sails 26th Jan. from Amoy & Japan.
M.A. "SANGOLA"	sails 29th Jan. from Amoy & Japan.
M.A. "SANGOLA"	sails 31st Jan. from Amoy & Japan.

All these ships have Refrigerated Cargo space.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

M.A. "NELLORE"	In port.
M.A. "NELLORE"	sails 2nd Jan. for Rangoon, Brisbane, Newcastle, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide.
M.A. "NELLORE"	sails 5th Jan. for Amoy & Japan.
M.A. "NELLORE"	sails 17th Jan. for Amoy & Japan.
M.A. "NELLORE"	sails 20th Jan. for Amoy & Japan.
M.A. "NELLORE"	sails 23rd Jan. for Amoy & Japan.
M.A. "NELLORE"	sails 26th Jan. for Amoy & Japan.
M.A. "NELLORE"	sails 29th Jan. for Amoy & Japan.
M.A. "NELLORE"	sails 31st Jan. for Amoy & Japan.

* Accepts cargo for New Zealand and Fiji Islands Ports

For full particulars apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.



ISTHMIAN LINE

(Isthmian Steamship Co. of N.Y.)

ARRIVALS FROM U.S. ATLANTIC COAST

S.S. "STEEL MAKER"	Discharging 7th Jan.
S.S. "STEEL ADMIRAL"	Mid Feb.

SAILINGS TO U.S.A. via PANAMA

S.S. "STEEL FLYER"	Loading 24th Jan.
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for

LOS ANGELES and NEW YORK

For further particulars apply to—

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Agents

Tel. 51146

Chinese Freight Agents

HIN FAT & CO., LTD.

Tels: 28823, 25553 & 23453

The SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., Ltd.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE

M.V. BATAAN	Discharging	12th Jan
M.V. BENGAL	"	Mid Feb



JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN SERVICE

Arrivals	Sailings
"TJISADANE" from Manila & Amoy 3rd Jan.	to Javaports & Macassar 6th Jan.
"TASMAN" from Macassar & Macassar 21st Jan.	to Javaports & Macassar 24th Jan.
"TJIBADAE" in port	to Javaports & Macassar 3rd Feb.
"TJITALENGKA" from Macassar & Javaports 22nd Jan.	to Javaports & Macassar 3rd March.

ASIA-AFRICA-SOUTH AMERICA SERVICE

Arrivals	Sailings
"TEGELBERG" in port	to South Africa & South America 25th Jan.
"RUXS" from South America & South Africa 17th Jan.	to South Africa & South America 25th Jan.
"STRAAT MALAKKA" from South America & South Africa 9th March.	to South Africa & South America 29th March.
"BOISSEvain" from South American & South Africa 20th March.	to South Africa & South America 18th April.

Transshipment cargo on through B/L to Dar-Es-Salaam, Mombasa, Zanzibar accepted on all sailings.

SUMATRA-MALAYA-CHINA SERVICE

Arrivals	Sailings
"VAN RIEMSDIJK" from Amoy & Swatow 5th Jan.	to Straits & B. Dell 8th Jan.
"TASMAN" from Singapore 8th Jan.	to Amoy & Swatow 9th Jan.

Agents: HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE

Arrivals	Sailings
"MOLENKERR" from Japan & Shanghai 6th Jan.	to Europe via Manila & Straits 7th Jan.
"MEERKERR" from Europe 5th Jan.	to S'hai, Japan via Keelung 8th Jan.
"RIJNKERR" from Europe 5th Jan.	to Europe via Manila & Straits, End January.

Transshipment cargo on through B/L accepted to Mediterranean and Northern European ports.

Office Address: King's Building, Phones: 28015, 28016 & 28017
Chinese Agents: 82, Connaught Rd., Tel. 31196 & 21533

DE LA RAMA LINES

EXPRESS CARGO LINER SERVICES
TO AND FROM PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COASTS

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC COAST VIA LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO

m.v. "DONA ANICETA"	22nd Jan.
m.v. "TONGHAI"	4th Feb.

SAILING FOR U.S. ATLANTIC COAST VIA SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES

m.v. "BENARES" (Direct)	23rd Jan.
m.v. "DONA ANICETA"	24th Jan.

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO., INC.

(Incorporated in the Philippines)
MARINA HOUSE CHINESE SHIPPING OFFICE
Tels. 22876-22878 22788-20153

THE HO HONG STEAMSHIP CO., (1932) LTD.

S.S. "KAMUNING"

To SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON
Loading 5th January Sailing 6th January

Subject To Alteration Without Notice

For Particulars Apply To:

THE HO HONG CO. (CHINA) LTD.
48A, Bonham Strand W. Tels. 26127 & 26549

CHINA MERCHANTS S.N. CO.

WISHING OUR PATRONS & FRIENDS

A Happy New Year

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

CHEEHSIN CEMENT COMPANY CANNOT CONTINUE PRODUCTION

Tientsin, December 31.

A key executive of the Cheehsin Cement Company said here that they were compelled to suspend operations in their vast Tongshan plant 80 miles North of Tientsin along the Peiping-Mukden railway.

Nelson Szu, AMIEE, Assistant general manager of this leading North China industrial enterprise, said that disturbed conditions in North China, low prices, exchange problems and lack of shipping facilities made it impossible for Cheehsin to continue production.

There has been very little demand for cement in North China since V-J Day, Szu said. This was because there had been almost no building projects here since the end of the war. Most of the cement produced by Cheehsin was shipped to Shanghai, Canton, Amoy, Swatow and Hong Kong.

Szu told the Associated Press that the August 19 price of cement of 6Y84 per ton was equivalent to 42 silver dollars. This was exactly the pre-war price, although all other commodities sold much higher.

Increased Costs

Cheehsin had to keep to this low price because of the lack of local demand and competitive export price although shipping costs were much higher. Freight from Tangku to Canton on November 20 was 55 times higher than before the war. Today this had increased another 50 per cent.

Military requirements were also cramping Cheehsin operation. It was disclosed, The 7,000 tons of cement supplied for the defence of Tientsin included 1,500 tons for the defence of Tongshan. This has not yet been paid for. At the present time General Fu Tso-yi's headquarters needs another 40,000 tons.

Cheehsin told the military that cement would be gladly supplied and produced provided it was done on a business basis—that is, paid for.

Asked if there was any way to prevent suspension of operations, Szu replied "If we are given a chance to ship 3,000 to 10,000 tons of cement monthly we could continue to operate."

It was pointed out that there are presently 100,000 tons of cement awaiting shipment from Tangku. Although this does not represent too big an amount for the Kailan Mining Administration the Cheehsin official said if they were given one-tenth of that space they would not ask for more.

Wages Cut

Cheehsin maintains its head office in Tientsin although the bulk of employees, estimated around 3,000, are in Tongshan.

The normal output of Tongshan works is about 12,000 tons monthly. Although work was suspended, Cheehsin cannot discharge their employees but prefers to pay them cut wages and save on raw materials and wear and tear on machinery rather than continue operations.

Present stocks on hand consist about 30,000 tons of cement in Tongshan and 10,000 tons of cement packed and ready for shipment at Tangku. Fu Tso-yi's headquarters expressed its displeasure that Cheehsin was closing down but there seems little that can be done about it.

The Cheehsin Cement Company was founded in 1936. Then it was connected with Chihli Governor Li Hung-chang's coastal defence plan. The company's cement was used widely for the construction of the Peiping-Mukden railway, the Kailan mines and the Chinwangtao harbour.

Cheehsin is a limited, privately-owned company whose shares have wide circulation in North China. The board of directors include distinguished Chinese industrialists among them.

Dr. W. W. Yen, president, is a former minister of foreign affairs, minister to the court of St. James, minister to Washington and ambassador to Moscow.

C. P. Sung, vice-president, was vice minister of communications and chief manager and director of the Kailan Mining Administration.

S. T. Chow, general manager, was formerly managing director of the Huohsin textile mills of Tongshan, Tientsin and Tsingtau, also former director of the Lanhou Mining Company.

Nelson Szu, AMIEE, assistant general manager, was engineer and business manager of the National Resources Commission central electrical manufacturing works, deputy director of the procuring department of the War Production Board, regional director of the Alien Property Administration, and director of the Haohsin Glass Company.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

New York, December 30. Buyers lost some of their enthusiasm and profit-taking produced a faltering tendency. The market showed only fractional advance towards the close with steel, aircraft, metals, chemicals, rubber, oil, department stores, the most responsive to pressure.

Increased offerings offset last minute rallying attempt and the market finished around the day's levels. The market closed barely steady.—Reuter.

Notice To Consignees

Consignees Per

S.S. "BENLOMOND"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s godown, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke, at 10 a.m. on January 4, 1940.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted, after the goods have left the steamer's godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after January 6, 1940, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before January 20, 1940, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA), LTD.,

Agents,

Ben Line Steamers Ltd.

Hong Kong, Dec. 31, 1940.

Philippines Wants Loan

Washington, December 30. The Philippines is seeking an initial World Bank loan on a 30-year 4 1/2 per cent basis. The Bank favours a 15 year loan, but is agreeable to the proposed interest.

Ambassador Joaquin Elizalde today is expected to carry on with the Bank any further conversations required.—Associated Press.

SILVER AND GOLD MARKETS

London: Silver, Spot fine ounce 42 1/2; Forward 42 1/2; Bar, Gold: per fine ounce 172/3.

New York: Silver, Bar, (asked price) 70 1/2; Bar, Gold, per fine ounce (official) 35.

Bombay: Silver, Ready, per 100 tolas Rupees 177, Annas 04; Forward no trading; Marwari (unofficial) no trading; Gold, Sovereign 73, 12; One tola is equal to 3 1/2 of an ounce.

Bangkok: Gold, Bar, bahtweight of 15.244 Grammes unquoted. Exchange Rate (Selling) Bangkok on New York T.T. 10.30; London 62.50; Hong Kong 3.02.

OFFICIALS NOT IMPRESSED

London, December 30. British officials were not impressed by private reports that "alleged switch sterling" in New York yesterday jumped from 150 to 170 dollars in rumours of new British switching regulations on January 1.

Officials here still indicate that changes in regulations will be minor administrative simplifications only.

The date of January 1 is unconfirmable but some such date is a reasonable expectation since for the past couple of weeks the authorities have been forecasting minor changes "fairly soon".—Reuter.

Notice To Consignees

CONSIGNEES PER BARBER-WILHELMSEN LINE

M/V "TARIFA"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s godown where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on January 3, 1940.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after January 4, 1940, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the January 11, 1940, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,

Agents,

Hong Kong, Dec. 28, 1940.

London Stock Exchange

London, December 30. Prices in the London Stock Exchange remain quietly firm as the three week account draws to a close. Trading consists mainly of levelling up operations and small routine orders.

A firm lead was given to the market today by sale of 1/8th in alloted long dated stocks.

Among industrials, the iron, steel and textile issues made small sales but brewery shares were inclined easier as small offerings.

Hope of increased freight charge brought in buyers for Canadian Pacific common.

Trading in oils was less active than last week. There was, however, a continuation of the recent demand for Shell and Venesol. Interest was revived in Mexican Eagles which showed improvement at 15/6.

Foreign bonds were quietly steady as foreign rails inclined easier.—Reuter.

RAILWAYS SHARES:

British Transport, 3/5 100-3/4

INDUSTRIALS:

British American Tobacco (of G.I. & Ireland) 5-2 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ind. (of G.I. & Ireland) 49 1/2

Imperial Tobacco Co. (of G.I. & Ireland) 6-3 1/2

MINI SHARES:

Burns Corp. 5/10 1/2

Crown Mines 3/4

Nunehoe Mines 3/2 1/2

Rand Mines 4-1/2 1/2

Spring Mines 1/2

Sub Nitro 1/2

Tatay Tin Co. 1/2

Union Corporation 20 1/2

GIL SHARES:

Burma Oil Co. ord. 72 1/2

Royal Dutch Co. 21 1/2

Shell Transport & Trading Co. 24 1/2

SHIPPING:

P. & O. Steam Nav. Co. ord. 22 1/2

Indian General Nav. & Ry. ord. 22 1/2

1937/38 100 1/2

1938/39 100 1/2

1939/40 100 1/2

1940/41 100 1/2

1941/42 100 1/2

1942/43 100 1/2

1943/44 100 1/2

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2005/06 100 1/2

2006/07 100 1/2

2007/08 100 1/2

2008/09 100 1/2

2009/10 100 1/2

2010/11 100 1/2

2011/12 100 1/2

2012/13 100 1/2

2013/14 100 1/2

2014/15 100 1/2

2015/16 100 1/2

2016/17 100 1/2

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

ARRIVALS FROM

S.S. "MANDO" Japan on or about 12th Jan.
S.S. "CHAMPOLLION" Europe via Saigon on or about 12th Jan.

SAILING TO

S.S. "MANDO" Europe via Saigon on or about 12th Jan.
S.S. "CHAMPOLLION" Shanghai on or about 12th Jan.
S.S. "CHAMPOLLION" Marseilles via Saigon on or about 22nd Jan.

For Passage and Freight Apply To:—
CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
Queen's Building, Tel. 20651 (three lines)

WATERMAN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

MOBILE, ALA., U.S.A.

EXPRESS SERVICE TO NEW YORK via Panama.

S.S. "MADAGASCAR" loading Hong Kong 20th Jan.
S.S. "KYSKA" loading Hong Kong 1st Feb.

DIRECT for New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia, via Honolulu.

Limited Passenger accommodation.

Cargo available for bulk oil cargoes.

For freight and further particulars apply to—

WALLEM & COMPANY

Agents, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 34177-5

THE PACIFIC ORIENT EXPRESS LINE

DUE FROM U.S. PACIFIC COAST PORTS

M.V. "VINGNES" 7th Jan.
M.V. "VITO" 17th Jan.

LOADING FOR U.S. PACIFIC COAST PORT

M.V. "ROOKABURRA" 10th Jan.

For Freight and further particulars apply direct to—

WALLEM AND CO.

Agents, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building. Tel. 34177-5

ISBRANDTSEN

Isbrandtsen Company Inc.
26 Broadway,
New York 4, N.Y.

FOR EAST • STRAITS • INDIA • PERSIAN GULF • MEDITERRANEAN
U.K. & CONTINENT • W. INDIES • S. AMERICA

STEAMSHIP DIVISION

FROM SAILS FOR

"FLYING ARROW" Yokohama Dec. 31. Manila, Singapore, Bombay, Karachi, New York Jan. 2.

A. P. PATTISON & CO.

GENERAL AGENTS: CHINA, FORMOSA, KOREA JAPAN, & HONGKONG

CHARTERED BANK BUILDING. TEL: 25346

CHINESE SHIPPING OFFICE:
20 Connaught Road, C. Tel. 24639.

MAERSK LINE

A. P. MOLLER, COPENHAGEN.
Moller Steamship Company Inc. New York
General Agents in U.S.A.

MONTHLY SAILINGS TO NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, BOSTON VIA SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA

Accepting transshipment cargo for Caribbean and Gulf Ports

M.S. "GERTRUDE MAERSK" In Port
M.S. "MARCHEN MAERSK" Jan. 12
M.S. "TREN MAERSK" Feb. 8

Special Tanks available for the carriage of oil in bulk

ARRIVALS FROM NEW YORK AND OTHER U.S. PORTS

M.S. "CORNELIUS MAERSK" Jan. 4
M.S. "SALLY MAERSK" Feb. 10

For Freight and further Particulars please apply to—

Agents **JEBSEN & CO.** Tel. 20651, 20652, 20653

Queen's Building, Tel. 20651 (three lines)

AIR AND SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Shipping Arrivals

YESTERDAY

WING HANG (Jardine) ex-Shanghai, 11.45 a.m.
EASTERN VENTURE (Wallace) ex-Shanghai, 12.30 p.m.
EASTERN TRADER (H.K. Eastern) ex-Shanghai, 1.15 p.m.
NELLORIE (Mac Mac) ex-Shanghai, 2.15 p.m.
K. W.H.

TOMORROW

ROSEVILLE (Bank) ex-Pacific Coast, 11.45 a.m.
HANGKANG (Jardine) ex-Shanghai, 12.30 p.m.
DINWADIA (Mac Mac) ex-Shanghai, 1.15 p.m.

AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS

Arrivals

TODAY
CNAC ex-Shanghai, 11.45 a.m.
Tientsin, 12.30 p.m.
Amoy, 1.15 p.m.
Canton, 2.15 p.m.
H.K. Airways ex-Canton, 2.40 p.m.
PAA ex-France, 3.15 p.m.
H.K. Airways ex-Shanghai, 3.40 p.m.
H.K. Airways ex-Hongkong, 4.15 p.m.

Departures

TODAY
NAC for Shanghai, 12.15 p.m.
Canton, 1.15 p.m.
Amoy, 1.45 p.m.
H.K. Airways for Canton, 2.15 p.m.
H.K. Airways for Shanghai, 2.40 p.m.
H.K. Airways for Hongkong, 3.15 p.m.

Departures

TODAY
NAC for Shanghai, 12.15 p.m.
Canton, 1.15 p.m.
Amoy, 1.45 p.m.
H.K. Airways for Canton, 2.15 p.m.
H.K. Airways for Shanghai, 2.40 p.m.
H.K. Airways for Hongkong, 3.15 p.m.

Departures

TODAY
NAC for Shanghai, 12.15 p.m.
Canton, 1.15 p.m.
Amoy, 1.45 p.m.
H.K. Airways for Canton, 2.15 p.m.
H.K. Airways for Shanghai, 2.40 p.m.
H.K. Airways for Hongkong, 3.15 p.m.

Departures

TODAY
NAC for Shanghai, 12.15 p.m.
Canton, 1.15 p.m.
Amoy, 1.45 p.m.
H.K. Airways for Canton, 2.15 p.m.
H.K. Airways for Shanghai, 2.40 p.m.
H.K. Airways for Hongkong, 3.15 p.m.

Departures

TODAY
NAC for Shanghai, 12.15 p.m.
Canton, 1.15 p.m.
Amoy, 1.45 p.m.
H.K. Airways for Canton, 2.15 p.m.
H.K. Airways for Shanghai, 2.40 p.m.
H.K. Airways for Hongkong, 3.15 p.m.

Departures

TODAY
NAC for Shanghai, 12.15 p.m.
Canton, 1.15 p.m.
Amoy, 1.45 p.m.
H.K. Airways for Canton, 2.15 p.m.
H.K. Airways for Shanghai, 2.40 p.m.
H.K. Airways for Hongkong, 3.15 p.m.

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TODAY
NAC for Shanghai, 12.15 p.m.
Canton, 1.15 p.m.
Amoy, 1.45 p.m.
H.K. Airways for Canton, 2.15 p.m.
H.K. Airways for Shanghai, 2.40 p.m.
H.K. Airways for Hongkong, 3.15 p.m.

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Amoy, 1.45 p.m.
H.K. Airways for Canton, 2.15 p.m.
H.K. Airways for Shanghai, 2.40 p.m.
H.K. Airways for Hongkong, 3.15 p.m.

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H.K. Airways for Hongkong, 3.15 p.m.

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H.K. Airways for Hongkong, 3.15 p.m.

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Amoy, 1.45 p.m.
H.K. Airways for Canton, 2.15 p.m.
H.K. Airways for Shanghai, 2.40 p.m.
H.K. Airways for Hongkong, 3.15 p.m.

Shipping Departures

YESTERDAY

WING HANG (Jardine) ex-Shanghai, 11.45 a.m.
EASTERN VENTURE (Wallace) ex-Shanghai, 12.30 p.m.
EASTERN TRADER (H.K. Eastern) ex-Shanghai, 1.15 p.m.
NELLORIE (Mac Mac) ex-Shanghai, 2.15 p.m.
K. W.H.

TOMORROW

ROSEVILLE (Bank) ex-Pacific Coast, 11.45 a.m.
HANGKANG (Jardine) ex-Shanghai, 12.30 p.m.
DINWADIA (Mac Mac) ex-Shanghai, 1.15 p.m.

AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS

Arrivals

TODAY
CNAC ex-Shanghai, 11.45 a.m.
Tientsin, 12.30 p.m.
Amoy, 1.15 p.m.
Canton, 2.15 p.m.
H.K. Airways ex-Canton, 2.40 p.m.
PAA ex-France, 3.15 p.m.
H.K. Airways ex-Shanghai, 3.40 p.m.
H.K. Airways ex-Hongkong, 4.15 p.m.

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TODAY
NAC for Shanghai, 12.15 p.m.
Canton, 1.15 p.m.
Amoy, 1.45 p.m.
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H.K. Airways for Shanghai, 2.40 p.m.
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Shipping Arrivals

YESTERDAY

WING HANG (Jardine) ex-Shanghai, 11.45 a.m.
EASTERN VENTURE (Wallace) ex-Shanghai, 12.30 p.m.
EASTERN TRADER (H.K. Eastern) ex-Shanghai, 1.15 p.m.
NELLORIE (Mac Mac) ex-Shanghai, 2.15 p.m.
K. W.H.

TOMORROW

ROSEVILLE (Bank) ex-Pacific Coast, 11.45 a.m.
HANGKANG (Jardine) ex-Shanghai, 12.30 p.m.
DINWADIA (Mac Mac) ex-Shanghai, 1.15 p.m.

AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS

Arrivals

TODAY
CNAC ex-Shanghai, 11.45 a.m.
Tientsin, 12.30 p.m.
Amoy, 1.15 p.m.
Canton, 2.15 p.m.
H.K. Airways ex-Canton, 2.40 p.m.
PAA ex-France, 3.15 p.m.
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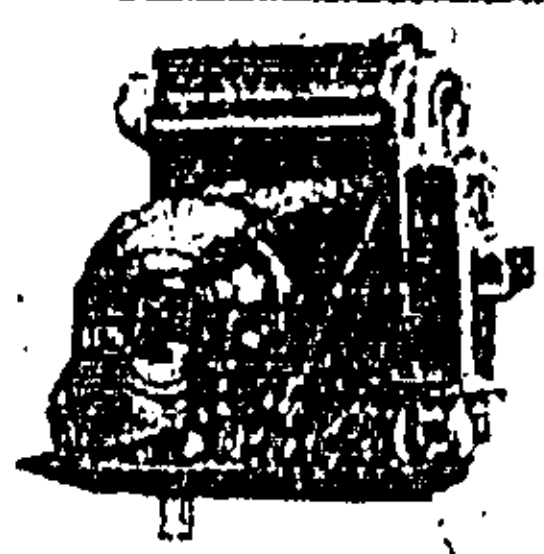
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NAC for Shanghai, 12.15 p.m.
Canton, 1.15 p.m.
Amoy, 1.45 p.m.
H.K. Airways for Canton,

PETRI

The most Economical & Reliable Camera with a Rangefinder and a 13.5 lens.

Sole Agents:
Teh-Hu Sunfuh Co. Ltd.
Marina House.



CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1949.

ABDULLA
NUMBER SEVEN
"7"
In PACKETS or TINS

KOREAN VISITORS TO PLAY COLONY TODAY

(By "ROVER")

Post Office Earnings

Hong Kong's post office earned a total of HK\$8,610,393.37 during the 11 months of last year. Stamp sales alone totalled HK\$7,243,982.

Second Round Challenge Shield Games

The Second Round games in the Soccer Challenge Shield competition will be played off on Saturday, January 8, and Sunday, January 9.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 8

SENIOR DIVISION SHIELD
1. P. Kelly, 3.15 p.m. (Referee: A. Roberts)
2. P. Kelly, 3.15 p.m. (Referee: A. Roberts)
3. P. Kelly, 3.15 p.m. (Referee: A. Roberts)
4. P. Kelly, 3.15 p.m. (Referee: A. Roberts)
5. P. Kelly, 3.15 p.m. (Referee: A. Roberts)
6. P. Kelly, 3.15 p.m. (Referee: A. Roberts)
7. P. Kelly, 3.15 p.m. (Referee: A. Roberts)
8. P. Kelly, 3.15 p.m. (Referee: A. Roberts)
9. P. Kelly, 3.15 p.m. (Referee: A. Roberts)
10. P. Kelly, 3.15 p.m. (Referee: A. Roberts)

SUNDAY, JANUARY 9

SENIOR DIVISION SHIELD
1. P. Kelly, 3.15 p.m. (Referee: A. Roberts)
2. P. Kelly, 3.15 p.m. (Referee: A. Roberts)
3. P. Kelly, 3.15 p.m. (Referee: A. Roberts)
4. P. Kelly, 3.15 p.m. (Referee: A. Roberts)
5. P. Kelly, 3.15 p.m. (Referee: A. Roberts)
6. P. Kelly, 3.15 p.m. (Referee: A. Roberts)
7. P. Kelly, 3.15 p.m. (Referee: A. Roberts)
8. P. Kelly, 3.15 p.m. (Referee: A. Roberts)
9. P. Kelly, 3.15 p.m. (Referee: A. Roberts)
10. P. Kelly, 3.15 p.m. (Referee: A. Roberts)

TA KUNG PAO FIVE BEAT 'Y'

Before a capacity crowd at Caroline Hill last night, the Ta Kung Pao Basketball team beat Chinese YMCA by 43 points to 34 in a fast game.

The Ta Kung Pao team arrived here on Tuesday by P. Kelly aircraft from Singapore.

In Singapore, they played five matches, winning all. During a tour of the Dutch East Indies last year, they were undefeated.

Whatever differences he may have had with spectators in the past, the onlookers will miss Cotton should he decide that he has played his last tournament.

From the financial angle, Cotton need no longer play, or in fact teach golf. His bank balance is his own business and cannot be given but it is no secret that Henry Cotton is a very rich man.

At the age of 41, he has interests in more things than golf and could, it is believed, sit back now and take things very comfortably for the rest of his life.

His business activities call for frequent visits to the Continent and to the United States and participation in tournaments, where the prize-money is never more than £500 gross, would in his case be more for glory than for the actual prize.

From such awards there are heavy expenses, such as hotel, feeding and caddies; not to mention the implements of the game and then the tax authorities have their share.

The glory of success in the open championship may well cause the present champion to delay any thought of retiring. Whether he can emulate the feats of Harry Vardon, James Braid and Henry Taylor, depends on the future.

Vardon won the open six times and Braid and Taylor five. Cotton has three successes and most people will agree that the present day opposition from America probably makes the winning of the championship a more difficult task than 50 years ago.

However, Cotton has dropped the hint that he may retire from competition and he is confident that Britain has the youngsters now who should have their chance. He has played a tremendous part in British golf since first hitting the headlines and would, no doubt continue to give his advice, even though, no longer a competitor.

But Cotton is such an attractive figure on the links that spectators will hope he postpones any decision to leave competition.

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